

KITTRELL KITH AND KIN GENALOGY, HISTORY AND FOLKLORE AND OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE KITTRELL FAMILIES VOLUME IV, NUMBER ONE APRIL 12, 1987 (PALM SUNDAY) COMPILED BY ALVIN L. SMALL KITTRELL AND RELATED FAMILIES AND FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS ABSOLOM B. "AB", KITTRELL, REUBEN AND MARTHA PRINE KITTRELL FOURTH FAMILY REUNION PALM SUNDAY, APRIL 12, 1987 AMERICAN LEGION HUTS ARLINGTON COMMUNITY BEAUMONT, PERRY COUNTY

MISSISSIPPI

#### IN MEMORIAM

21 hard my 18 of 1 and

#### EAGLES

Lord Hold Them in Thy Mighty Hand Above The Ocean and The Land Like Wings of Eagles Mounting High Along the Pathways of The Sky,

Imortal is The Name They Bear And High The Honor That They Share, Until A Thousand Years Have Rolled, Their Deeds of Valor Shall Be Told,

In Dark of Night and Light of Day God Speed and Bless Them on Their way, And Homeward Safely Guide Each One With Glory Gained and Duty Done.

#### Anonymous

#### IN MEMORIAM TO

Our son L. Gerald "Jerry" Small and all other Kittrell Kith and Kin who have preceded us on that grand journey.

In Tribute To The Memory Of
Absolom B. "Ab", Reuben and
Martha Prine Kittrell,
Their Forebears and
Descendents and
All Their Kith and
Kin,

Also in Special Remembrance To Those of Our Kith and Kin Who Have Recently Passed on Before Us.

Mrs. Estella Kittrell Dutton Mrs. Lyda Bell Kittrell Lee

Mrs. Ollie Mae Bolton Patterson

Mr. E. M. Coleman

Mr. Garner P. Breland

Mr. James Guy Rayburn and

Mr. Baylis Breland,

A Lifetime Friend of the Kittrell Family and Who Attended Our 1985 And 1986 Reunions, and

Mr. Floyd Ball,

Who With Mrs. Ball Made Significant Contributions to Our Family History and Who Also Attended Our Reunions.

All of The Above Will Be Long Remembered and Sadly Missed From Our Presence.

We Again Wish to Remember and Honor One of Our Kinsmen,

Mr. Forrest Kittrell

Whose Health Again Prevents Him From Being Here With us. Let us Pray That His Health May Improve so That He Can be With us at Future Reunions.

Let us Not Forget,

Mrs. Berta McNeese,

Who Attended Our First Reunion but is Now Confined to a Rest Home. We Hope That She Will be Able to Attend Future Reunions, Indeed, if She is Not Here Today. It is Remembered That She Was Raised by Uncle Willie and Aunt Mag Kittrell and Considers Herself a Kittrell.

We Also Wish to Remember, Mrs. Maggie Prine,

A Wonderful Lady, Who Has Been A Jewel to Our Family, Especially When Our Mother Was on Her Death Bed ," She Nursed Her For Many Weeks Prior to Her Death." This Past February 17th, 1987, She Celebrated Her 85th Birthday at Her Home at McLain, Mississippi. She Is The Last Surviving Child of The Late Rev. Robert William Prine and Half-Sister to Martha Anne Prine Kittrell Who Was The Oldest Child of The Rev. Robert William Prine.

Finally, We Would Like to Pay Tribute and Honor to Mrs. Julia Kittrell Prine, The Widow of The Late Robert I. Prine Who Was A Brother of Martha Anne Prine Kittrell. We Sincerely Hope That She is Among Us Today.



DEHEUN "DEKE FINDLE

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Front Cover and Title Page

Union Baptist Church - Photo - See Note I

Kittrell Methodist Church -Photo - See Note II

Poem: "Eagles" - To Jerry Small

Dedications: Memorials and Tributes to Kittrell Kith and Kin

Photo: Deacon "Deke" Fiddle

Table of Contents

Notes: Comments

Photo: Reuben Walter Kittrell's Tombstone

Photo: Jerry Small

Photo: Eliza Anne Kittrell Small McLendon

Photo: Martha Lynne Small Barnett and Her Black Persian Cat "Noah".

Photo: "Missing You"

Photo: Reuben Walter Kittrell

Photo: Martha Anne Prine Kittrell

Letter With Enclosure - Sue Cain

Letter - Ruth S. White

Photo: Reuben and Martha Kittrell's Tombstone

Letter - Mrs. J. B. Chapman

Photo: Robert E. Lee

Fragments of Our Heritage (Beaumont)

Statement and Confession of F. D. Hathon

Kittrell Mississippi - Mrs. Ava Carstens

Kittrells of Green County, Mississippi - Ben and Jean Strickland

Family of Effie Kittrell Weldy and Robert Lee Weldy of Kittrell,

Mississippi - Furnished to Compiler by Mrs. Jeannette Weldy Saxon 1986 "Third" Kittrell Family Reunion Registration.

Cyrus Small Family History

Recapitulation of Cyrus Small Family With Draft of Letter

John Porter Family

Alvin L. Small Family

Short Speech - "Nuclear Waste" - Jerry Small, April 1981, University

of Southern Mississippi. (Nuclear Waste Disposal) A Burning Issue Then and Now In This Area.

Robert H. Goodard - Jerry Small, Age 10

2

Addie Small Family - Beverly Small Walden (Mrs. Frank Walden)

Robert E. Lee - Restoration of Citizenship

Heraldry and Coat of Arms

Small Family Coat of Arms

Jefferson Davis - Restoration of Citizenship

Elder Family

Wilson Strickland and Associates

Patrick Family

Photo: Stone Mountain, Georgia Monument - Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson

Photo: Alvin and Catherine Small and Niece, Julia Heritage, taken at Bryan Martin Family Reunion, 1986 at the American Legion Hut. Julia was Born February 27th, 1976, on Alvin's 60th Birthday

Marriage Alter of Jefferson Davis Desecrated.

Photo: 'Old Ironsides' (U.S. Constitution) it visited the Port of Mobile, Alabama, January 1932. Most School Children of this Area Visited it (Including Yours Truly). It Had Been Completely Overhauled.

Jefferson Davis' first Marrage - Trist Woods - New Orleans Time Picayune.

L. Gerald "Jerry" Small Obituary

E. Perry Small Obituary, Brother of Alvin Small's Grandfather Small (See E. Small Obituary)

Katherine Stinson Photo

Crual Wicked Deed Shocks Augusta - H. D. Hathon

Article: Flying Still Interests Pioneer Woman Pilot

"Beaumont", Mississippi Power Company Ad in Mississippi Municipalities 1979

E. Leon Small Obituary

Letter of Thanks - Mrs. E. L. Small

Epitaphs - Carl Mcintire and Alvin L. Small - F. D. Hathon

Lee's Greatest Victory

Letter Concerning Death of Reuben Walter Kittrell

Post Office Quest Gave Neely Name

Dan Ware Has Packed in a Lot of Living

ba,

Bond: The Man Who Had a Friend
Gettysburg Address - A. Lincoln
Death's - E. Small, Grandfather of Alvin L. Small
Honor King but Not Dishonor Lee
Lee's Letter to His Nephew - Fitzhugh Lee, His Nephew
(Unpublished Letter)
Publications of Ben and Jean Strickland
Space Shuttle
On The Moon
Ballot In The Skies
Ill Fated Challenger Crew
Flying Stinson Family
Sol's Ode On His Passing
Safe In The Harbor
American Legion Post 80 Huts
Jerry Small's Ode On His Passing Or Going

Jerry Small's Ode On His Passing Or Going
The End, The Very End-Omar Khayyam

VETERNN MEMOKINL

ADDENDA SUPPLEMENT —

THE BEDVINOUT PLAN

# PERRY COUNTY VETERAN'S MEMORIAL OBITUARYI R.Z. PRINT

**OBITUARY** 

On Aug. 8, 1927 the death angel visited our home and carried the dear companion away which left a vacant chair at "Home Sweet Home".

If twas so hard to give him up but all was done that loving hands and praying hearts could do.

His call was expected which left we heartbroken.

Friends may think the wound is healed but they can never realize the sorrow in my heart consealed.

We know he lives in yonder world, he wears the robe that Jesus wore. We hope to meet him some happy day then our tears will all be wiped away.

Sadly missed by his wife, Mrs. R. I. Prine.

PASTED ON THE INSIDE FRONT COURR OF MARTHA ANNE PRINE KITTHELUS NEW TESTAMENT

# Historical Society Raises Money For Veteran Memorial

The Perry County Historical Society would like to thank each of you that made a donation to the Perry County Veterans Memorial Fund. Our goal was \$3,000 dollars. We have \$8.17 over the \$3,000 for the monument.

We plan to have the grounds around the monument landscaped. If anyone would like to donate toward the landscaping, please contact any member of the Perry County Historical Society. The account will be closed May 15, 1987.

The memorial dedication service has tenatively been scheduled for May 25th or May 30th, 1987. The date and time will be published in the Richton Dispatch at a later date.

Again, our sincere thanks to all of you who gave so graciously to a worthy cause.



DEDICATED IN
HONOR OF
THOSE FROM
PERRY COUNTY
WHO HONORABLY
SERVED OUR
GREAT COUNTRY

RESIDENTS AND
FORMER RESIDENTS
OF

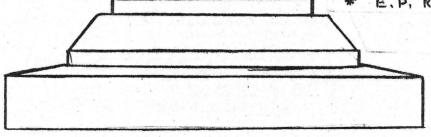
BEAUMONT, MISSISSIPM

DIRO OR WOUNDS
IN
WORLD WARTT

ROY DAVIS
RUNALD "RON" NESEN
CLARENCE PARKER
A. J. RICHARD
WILLIAM "BILL
STRINGER
AND

\* HUUSTON DUNNAM.
\* WHO HOOCLOSE
FAMILY TIES

BERUMOUT. E.P. REED



TOWN OF BEHUMONT, MS, DONGTED
4500.00 FOR THIS MONUMENT
CLARRICE PARHER LETTRANG OF FOREIGN

CLHRENCE PARMER VETERANS OF FOREIGN
WARE POST 5929 BERUNDAT, MS.
BLSO MARE A 4500,00 CONTRIBUTION

## NOTES

#### NOTE 1:

UNION BAPTIST CHURCH: Reuben and Martha Kittrell helped to organize the Union Baptist Church. Presumably this was a unification of the OId Kittrell Baptist Church, possibly with a baptist church at or near Benmore. This was in the very early 1920's. At that time Benmore was a thriving sawmill town. The mill there ceased operation in the summer of 1925, and by fall of 1925 Benmore was hardly a memory.

This is the original building except it did have a steeple which was blown down by a high wind or storm and was never replaced.

#### NOTE II:

KITTRELL METHODIST CHURCH: Aunt Mag and Uncle Willie
Kittrell played a leading role in the organization of this church.
Originally it was an old unpainted building - now it is covered with brick.

Here also in the 1920's, Jimmie Rodgers' father-in-law, the Rev. Jessie T. Williamson preached. I am not certain that he was pastor; he could have been.

He drove down from Mederian, Mississippi in a T-Model Ford over rub-board gravel roads, staying with grandmother and grandfather Kittrell, with whom we were living at that time.

The last time I can recall seeing him, we had to go through the all-too-familar routine with ford model T'S. We all had to lend a hand and push him off a considerable distance to get the car started.

I have often wondered if he ever got as much as \$5.00 a trip. It is doughtful, especially if you look at some the collection records of churches of those days. I have some of the Old Kittrell Baptist Church records dating back to about 1920 and 1921; and the amount collected on a given Sunday, wouldn't even be acceptable as a weekly allowance by our children of this era.

#### NOTE III:

MY ENCOUNTER WITH WILL PURVIS: In previous issues of Kittrell Kith and Kin, I have run an article or two on Will Purvis.

I have a personal recollection of an encounter I had with him when I was a lad of a boy.

In 1932 he came to Beaumont to catch a passenger train to New York City where he was scheduled to appear on Robert L. Ripley's radio show, "Believe It or Not". I sat on the bench behind the large "Pot-Bellied" heater in the old Mathis Drug Store and talked to him an hour or so, not knowing who he was. After he left to go across the street to catch the train, Mr. Estes Mathis asked me if I knew who I had been talking to I answered, "No". He then told me it was Mr. Will Purvis.

Needless to say, I tore out to the depot, to see him and perhaps get to talk to him further, however, that was the last and only time I ever saw him. I was only 16 then and boy-like, I regretted that I did not get a chance to examine his neck to see if rope burn scars were there as was often rumored.

He gave me the impression of being a distinguished elderly man. I was much impressed with him mainly because of his friend-liness to a young boy and the good philosophy of life that he was willing to share with me. He early became one of my boyhood heros.

#### NOTE IV:

MY ENCOUNTER WITH KINNIE WAGNER: I saw Kinnie Wagner before he hilled his first man, Murdock M. McIntosh of Green County on December 24, 1924.

I was in the Town of Beaumont - with my dad - it was probably sometime in 1924; we were up near the old Tim Hinton store, when an old Model T ford touring car drove up. But the thing that attracted my attention was that one of the front fenders had a horse saddle on it - to a child - that was the oddest thing I had ever seen. I didn't know until later on in life that he came to this area with a small circus and became well known soon, to be a skillful trick horse rider and not so much as a trick shot as has been ofter highlighted since.

I remember him as a tall smiling friendly type person and although there were two or three other young persons with him. I can only recall how he appeared to me then, I shall always believe that he was a victim of circumstances and I have elsewhere written my own thoughts on this based on my the Own Observations and thoughts

having talked many times with persons who at that time were his close associates and friends. I have never talked to anyone who had a bad thing to say about him or his basic character. He was apparently no worse than many of that boot-legging era in our section of this country.

#### NOTE V:

3

Please disregard the pages at the rear of the brochure containing the photos of Eliza Small McLendon, Jerry Small, Walter Kittrell and Martha Kittrell and the material on the back side of them as well as the Stinson article. The machine was in poor shape. But I had already pinned them in with other material, so I choose the easier way; I left them in and after some work on the machine I redid them and put them in the front - also disregard the work on the opposite side of the photos, it also appears elsewhere in the brochure.

#### NOTE VI:

I wish to thank all who had anything to do with furnishing any of this material and those tho have encouraged me to get this annual brochure together. To apologize for each and all the errors of all kinds would take too long. I must assume responsibility for all of these, please remember that this brochure is the effort of an aging man who is neck deep in other activities and has limited time to spend on such a project as this.

If anyone else is interested in preparing something of this nature for our reunions, I shall be happy to remove the mantle from my shoulder and put it on theirs. At my age, I doubt there will be many more productive years. As has been said, "The Night Cometh".

#### NOTE VII:

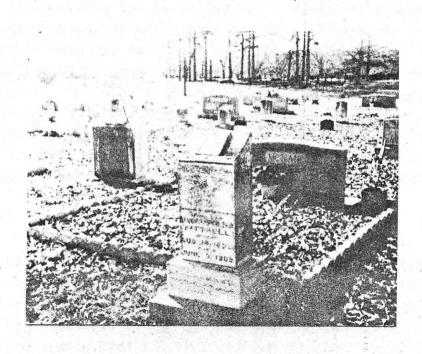
ONE FINAL NOTE: If any of you have recently visited the graves of our grandparents, etc. 'Ab', Reuben and Martha you will note in the case of Reuben and Martha, their tombstone is a small depression type tombstone, purchased by my mother in the 1930's and erected by yours truly on May 13, 1940. I have always desired to put a better one at their graves. In the case of 'Ab', his tomb-

in the Maria of the Section of the country of the

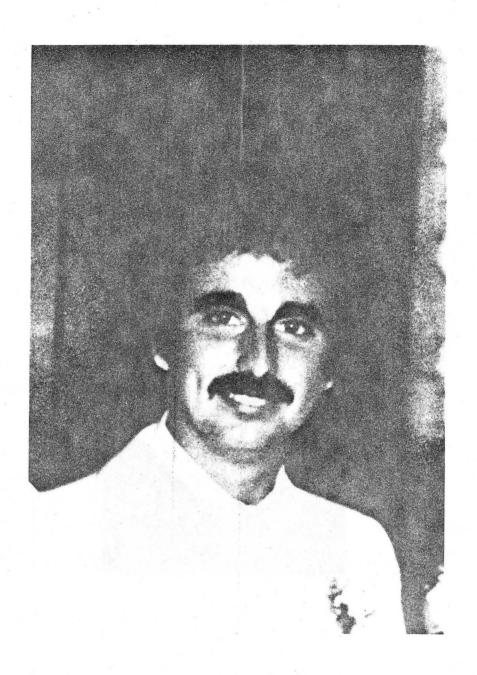
stone is broken in half. I have tried to patch it; however, when the wind blows it breaks again. I have reasons to believe that his mother is buried adjacent to him. I would like to see a new one erected for both of them.

Erecting these new tombstones to their graves could be made a family project.

All who are in favor of such a project, let me know, and if so inclined send a donation and I will set up a special savings account for this and send you a receipt. When we get enough to do anything with, then, we'll get our heads together and decide what we would like - or can afford.



TOMOSTONES REVERN WALTER KITTRELL UNION BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY, MEAR, BEHUMONT, MS.



L. GERBLD" JERRY" SMALL
WIESBNDEH, WEST GERMANY
APRIL 20, 1957
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDD
OPRIL 28, 1983



ELIZA ANNE KITTRELL SMALL
M'LENDON

BORNI, ERREN COUNTY, MISS

APRIL 14, 1895

DIED: BENUMONT, PERRY CHONTY

OCT 15, 1964

BURIED: BENUMONT, MISS.



BORN: 18L PASO, TOXAS

ORC 2, 1953

AND

BLACK PERSINU CAT

NOAH

BORN: APRIL 7, 1974



SILKY TERRIER

DEKE

CLAIRTON, PA.

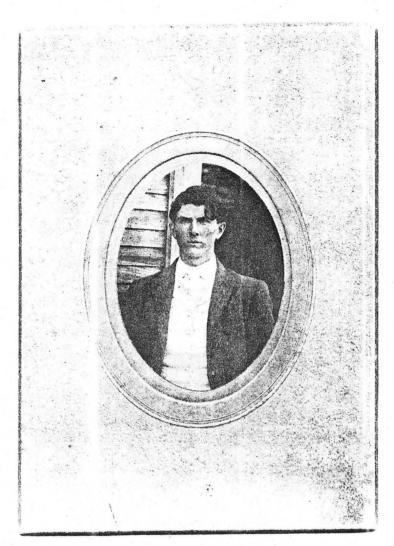
HARLL 4, 1969

BEAUWORT, MS

ANG- 4, 1986

"MAN'S BEST FRIEND",

THROUGH THE AGES



REUBEN WALTER KITTRELL
BORN: GREENE COUNTY, MS.
AUG. 14, 1892
DIED: KITTRELL, PERRY COUNTY
MS.
JUNE 3, 1909
FIRST BURIEN: Me DONALD
COMETERY, NEAR KITTRELL, MS.
LATER REBURIED: UNION BAPTIST
CHURCH CEMETERY, NEAR
KITTRELL MS.
SPRING, 1926.



MARTHA ANNE PRINE KITTRELL

BURN: GREENE COUNTY, MS.

DEC. 1, 1854

DIED: KITTRELL, MS.,

PERRY COUNTY, MS.

DEC. 9, 1931.

BURIED: UNION BAPTIST

CHURCH CEMETERY,

NEAR, KITTRE LL,

MS.

Mrs. Sue Cain P.O. Box 283 Westwego, LA 70094

August 23. 1983

Lt. Col. Alvin L. Small, Ret. P.O. Box 248
Beaumont, Miss. 39423

Dear Lt. Col. Small,

I read with interest the information you submitted to the "Deep South Genealogical Quarterly". May and August 1983. I am not directly connected with either the Prines or Kittrells but will try to explain my interest in them and perhaps you can help me. I am researching the Hiram Breland family of Greene County. I am a g-g-granddaughter of Hiram and his first wife, name unknown. I am trying to follow all of Hirams descendents in the hope they will give me a clue as to the identity of his first wife. The McDonald cemetery you copied had one of his children by his second wife Lucy Moody, buried there, Elizabeth Amanda and her husband Norman McDonald. My interest lies in your grandmother Martha Ann Prine's mother. According to the Strickland genealogy The Rev. R.W. Prine had two wives, the first being Eliza Ann Hutto Stinson and the second being Nancy Jane Cochran. My research leads me to believe that Rev. R.W. Prine may have had three wives. Since your grandmother Martha Ann Prine was according to my research the first born of Rev. R.W. Prine, perhaps you can straighten me out on the number of wives, and if there were three, the name of his first wife. I have other connections to the Kittrells through my dad's side but again no direct. I am interested to learn of Reuben's (your grandfather) mother Mary Mclain. My great grandmother was Martha Mclain who married Nathaniel Dunnam. She was a daughter of Alexander Mclain and Matilda Norris. Do you know if Mary was her sister or her aunt? Also my mother's sister was Rachael Byrd who married Samuel Absalom Kittrell, son of Absalom Kittrell and Martha Ann Prine. I will be happy to share any information I may have with you. I am enclosing a SASE and would appreciate any information you wish to share and also would appreciate your correcting any mistakes I mayy have.

I think the names inscribed in your book "Mistory of Mary Queen of Scots" are very interesting. None of them seem to be in Greene or Perry Cos. later. Do you have any idea as to the Preacher's rank the wronger.

Sincerely,

Rev. Robert Walker? Prine

b. 7-3-1835

d. 9-10-1903

br. Grafton Cemetery, Sandhill, Miss.

Married first Mary MELAIN (ALL WRONG) SEE 07HEA

Children

Children

- 1. Martha Ann b. 12-1-1854 m, (1) Absalom Kittrell m. (2) Reuben Kittrell.
- 2. John Lynn b. 3-27-1857 m.Ancibelle Holder
- 3. Mary Elizabeth b. ca 1859 m. Boss McDonald
- 4. A. J. (johanna C.) b. ca. 1861/62 nothing known
- 5. Josephine Catherine b. 1=10=1864 m. Frank Byrd (William Frank)

Married second Eliza Ann Hutto Stinson

b.ca 1836 d.8-15-1889

br. McLain-Wade Cemetery, Greene Co.

children

- 1. Eliza E. b. 1877 m. Lee A. Dunnam (My Daddy's uncle)
- 2. Robert Walker? b. ca 1879 called Bobby m. a widow Julie Turner.

married third Nancy Jane Cochran

b. 2-10-1857

d. 11-1928

br. Grafton Cemetery, Sandhill Miss.

Children ( These are not in order of birth)

- 1. Ethel died at birth
- 2. Ellen m. Abb Kittrell (I don't know which one)
- 3. Lottie m. Joe Manning
- 4. Isodora b. 1892 d. 1903 br. Grafton Cemetery
- 5. Pearlie Azabelle m. Walter Carroll
- 6.Gaines
- 7.Walker
- 8. Maggie m W. C. Byrd ( my mother's brother)

The above information is from census, and cemetery records. The children of Rev. R.W. and Nancy Jane Cochran Prine were given to my sister by Aunt Maggie Byrd. The Name of Eliza Ann Hutto Stinson was obtained through the Strickland Family History. The husband of Mary Elizabeth Prine obtained through information in the Deep South Genealogical Quarterly furnished by Lt. Col. Alvin L. Small.

> Compiled by Sue Cain and Ruth White August 1983

P. O. Box 809
Mathews, Va. 23109
Aug. 25, 1983

Lt. Col. Alvin L. Small (Ret.)
P. O. Box 248
Beaumont, Ms. 38423

Dear Sir:

I am in your debt for submitting your article to the Deep South. I am a Breland researcher and was able to complete some dates for Elizabeth Amanda Breland McDonald. Jean Strickland had missed this cemetery in her printing of the Perry County book.

Elizabeth Amanda Breland McDonald was one of the 18 children of Hiram Breland and his last wife, Lucy Moody. I am assuming that Boss McDonald who married Mary Elizabeth "Lizzie" Prine was a son of Normand & "Mandy" McDonald.

I realize that you did not offer to be a clearinghouse for genealogical questions but I would like to have verification of the parents of Boss McDonald.

I am familiar with the family of Martha Ann Prine since several of her family married into lines that I am tracing, i.e. Byrds & Dunnams. From information that I have collected, there is considerable confusion about the maiden name of the mother of Martha Ann. I have the surnames, Hutto, Stinson & Strickland.

I am also familiar with some of the Kittrell families in your area. I would like to verify that Absalom Kitrell, first husband of Martha Ann Prine, was the son of Thomas Kittrell.

The inscriptions of the names in the book by  $J_{acob}$  Abbott is a wonderful mystery. It conjurs up all kinds of explanations in the imigination.

Mary, Queen of Scotts, was the grandmother or g-grandmother of Charles 11, who was restored to the throne by the Duke of Albemarle, his cousin. The Duke of Albemarle received a proprietary grant of a lot of land in South Carolina and his poor relations were there. However, the name was Monck.

Since Kittrell is the Scottish Cotrell, I would like to think that there is some connection between the substance of the book and

The distribution of the second

the names inscribed. That is a romantic notion.

Jacob Abbott wrote children's books. I could not find a copy in our state library, so I don't know if this is one that may have been used in school.

Nowhere in Ms. or the southeastern states do I find the surname Albemarle. It really intrigues me.

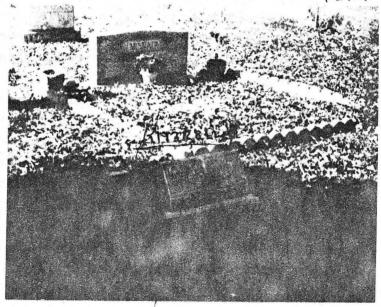
I would enjoy hearing from you and if the mystery is solved, please publish.

Sincerely,

Ruse S. White

Ruth S. White

NOTE! MUCH OR THE INFORMATION REGARDING
THE PRINES IS NOT CORRECT. SEE PREVIOUS
BUITIONS OR THE KITTRELL KITH DAY KIN FOR
SOME PURTHER INFORMATION, ALSO THERE ARE NOW BETTER SOURCES,



TRIED TO PURR PHOTO GRAPH

A VERY PURR PHOTO GRAPH

ZTIS THE VERY SMELL ONE BEACLY

VISIBLE INTHO REAL DHRY BREA

TOMBSTONE OF MARTHA HUN

AND REUBEN KITTRELL

UNION BAPTIST CHURCH

CEMETERY

NEAR MISSISSIPPI

#### VOLUME V

#### BEAUMONT SCHOOL ALUMNI NEWSLETTER

#### **APRIL 1987**

President.	•																	M	arv	in	Fr	eer	nan
President I	Eme	er	iti	ıs	ar	nd	H	is	to	ria	an			. •					. A	lvi	n	Sma	all
Vice-Presid	dei	nt												. 1	Ar	th	ur	Wi	lli	ams	or	1, .	Jr.
Secretary														Do:	ro	th	y	Fre	ema	n ł	laı	vi	son
Treasurer																							
Co-Editors													•		M	il	dr	ed .	Aus	tir	1	[at]	nis
		1						TH. (1)	er tar is					Time?	an	d	s.	M.	Ву	rd	P	tti	man

Yup, it's that time again, HOMECOMING, and the planning committee has been busy. Within the pages of the newsletter can be found suggestions to make that FUN day, Saturday, June 13th, 1987, even more fun.

The site has been selected and reserved for HOMECOMING '87 - the new Beaumont Elementary School located on Beaumont - Brooklyn Road (where Homecoming '85 was held). After a short business meeting starting at 1:30 the visiting continues until??? A committee chaired by Lanelle Dunkley Purvis, assisted by Alvin Small and David Smith assures us there will be a refreshment table.

The plans are kept simple but the Alumni Association needs a little cash in the "kitty" to cover supplies, postage, and miscellaneous expenses. You are urged to pay your dues (\$5.00 per family) by mail to S. M., P. O. Box 78, Beaumont, MS, 39423, or at time of registration.

A word about registration - please take time to register, giving current address (for updating mailing list). It's the only way an accurate account of attendance can be recorded. Without registration it is only a "guesstimate"!

Still needed is a representative of each class to contact alumni, encourage attendance, and get or give addresses of classmates. If **YOU** will volunteer there is still time to contact our secretary, Dorothy, Route 1, Box 124, McLain, MS, 39456 or call her at the Perry County Bank (phone number 964-3251).

# 

# AT A GLANCE:

Classes will again be recognized by groups during the business session so find your group. The class best represented percentage wise will receive special recognition. While with your group why not make plans to get together later, just your class! . . . say after 4:30 or so at a classmates house or somewhere convenient for everyone. Bring old photographs and items of interest for your classmates to enjoy.

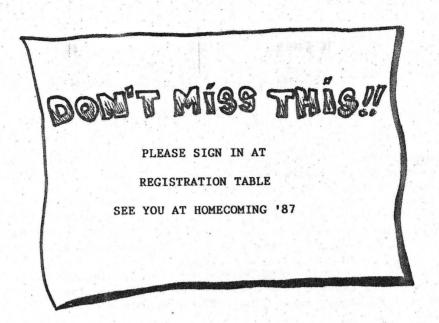
Urge anyone who attended Beaumont School through 1971 to attend the HOMECOMING. Anyone who was assigned elsewhere but would have attended Beaumont School is an alumnus. Some of these folks may not be on the mailing list and need to be encouraged to attend. Local alums who have not registered may not be on the mailing list and should be reminded of the date and place.

June is HOT . . . DRESS COMFORTABLY.

Be sure to bring your camera as there will not be an official photographer.

HOMECOMING '87 will be . . . the largest ever, a celebration of friendships, a get together to make plans to get together, and just plain FUN! BE THERE!

That's SATURDAY, JUNE 13th!



# AGENDA FOR HOMECOMING - JUNE 13, 1987

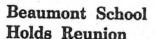
Registration at Gym/Auditorium on the campus of the NEW BEAUMONT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

1:30 - Business session will be called to order

- 1. In Memorian
- 2. Recognition of faculty and classes by the president
- 3. Minutes and Treasurer's Report
- 4. Elections of Officers

Registration will continue during the day as long as needed. Please add telephone number as well as complete address; if female and married, include maiden name. It will be helpful for future reference if you will add your class year. If you will serve on a committee, volunteer on registration slip.





On Saturday, June 8, 1985, the third reunion for everyone who attended Beaumont School from 1938 through 1971 was held on the campus of Beaumont Elementary School. During

Elementary School. During the day approximately 151 former students, faculty and friends signed the register.

We had a most enjoyable lunch before the business meeting. The meeting was called to order by the president, Lanelle Dunkley Purvis. Alvin Small presided over a memorial service for the deceased Alumni since the deceased Alumni since the last meeting.

the last meeting.

There were eleven former faculty present for the meeting. They were all recognized and Mr. Emmett Tynes from Carthage, MS, who had traveled the farthest, was presented a gift.

There were one hundred former students present for the meeting, each class was recognized individually. Stu-

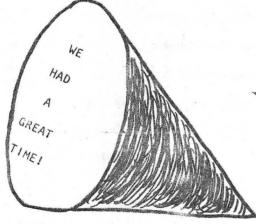
dents were present from class 1938-1971 with the exception of four years. John R. Smith, Jr., from San Francisco, Calif., who traveled the fartherest, was presented a gift. The Class of 1950 had the most present.

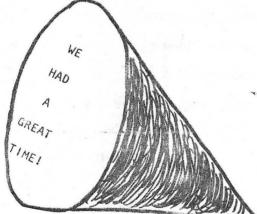
present.
David Smith, chairman of the nominating committee submitted their report and the motion was made and seconded that the recommendations be accepted. The slate of new officers elected for the next two years are: Marvin Freeman, President. Athur William President. sident; Arthur Williamson, Jr., Vice-President; Dorothy Freeman Harvison, Secretary; S. M. Pittman, Treasurer; Alvin Small, Historian; Mildred Mathis and S. M. Pittman, News Letter Committee.

The dues will remain \$5.00 per family for the next two years. You will receive a membership card which has a drawing of the old original Resument old original School. Beaumont

The secretary will continue to up-date the mailing list. News letters will be forthcoming and anyone who has not joined the Alumni Association can do so by sending \$5.00 to Mrs. S. M. Pittman, P.O. Box 78, Beaumont, MS 39423.

The next reunion will be held on the second Saturday of June, 1987. Start making plans to attend. We had a great time.





This issue of the Alumni Newsletter is dedicated to the memory of all of those who have died since the 1985 Reunion. If you know of any omissions or errors, please let Alvin, our Historian, know.

# ALUMNI

Garner P. (Depression) Breland
Betty Harvison Bulla
Dorothy Jordan Busby
Burnery Wayne Byrd
Robert Hugh Curry
Jewel Pittman Dees
Harriet Jones Devary
Jeffrey Eubanks
Zip Fairley, Jr.
Paul H. Friend
Alfred Donald Hegwood
Toby Hudson

James Ray (Jimmy) Johnson
Barbara Ann McDonald
Maxine Carroll Milligan
Russell Pittman
Jimmy Pulley
John Salter
Arnold Sylvester
Willie Jean Sylvester
Green Roberts
James L. (Cannonball) Waltman

## FACULTY

Mrs. Robert (JoAnn) Bruce Mr. J. O. Montague Mr. Robert Ellis Shoemake Mrs. Luther S. (Freda) Smith

#### STAFF

Mrs. Donna Byrd Mrs. Ava Lawson McDonald Carstens Mrs. Mildred Pipkins Jordan Mrs. Eliza Small McLendon

"HAVING ONCE LIVED, I'D BEST NOT REASON
WHAT FATE IT IS, THAT CHANGED MY SEASONS
BUT BETTER TO DWELL WHAT STAYS AHEAD
'TIS THIS I'M SURE, WILL NEVER BE DEAD."

. . . Jerry Small
Class of 1975

4-4-184 BH (134)

Page 4

and the first his later than the second

	KITTRELL	BREISTER MORON 2 (GUECTS) KITH	3, 1986
3790	WAMRS?	ADDINGS - ZIP- MINN	DESCANDANT UF
PALM NP104 1 ni revi 23 986	TALVIN AND CATHERINE SMALL	P.O. Box 248 BEAUMUUT, MS.1 3 9423 884-3401	MARTHA
	BEN Y JEAN Strickland	P.O. BOX 5147 Moss Point Ms 415-7528	ElizaWN PRINE MOTHER OF MARTHA PRINEKITRELL WIFE OF Ruben KithRELL
*		Rt.1. B x 287 State Line miss	
	Ethel Byrd	2/11 Hoppin Mobile. af. 36605	Marthu - f). B. Frond farents? Down & Ethel. Hather & Nyther
*	Karen Ferrell	201 Shenper Or#48 H'beng NB394018	Mercha EN P. Kille Brend Strand Frent Grand Process Land Feet Ether Robert Kithe Askert Ment Hand & Ether B Parent Deniel & Freine Ro
*	Juadine Balland	362 apole fano Marie, al 2600 BUBEN OMBRINA	Badfalling War of + Hancre Badfalling Kithell Father & Handed & and Muchan & Marcha Kithell Bredand

	k end have		031001
	3. PALM SVNDAY	REGISTER MARC	23 1900
	KILIKELL	(GURSTS) KITH	8 X10
	O H W E 9	(400052 - TIB- HANNE	DESERVENT OF
3-23-86	Elgin Kithell	RT1 BOX 288	그 가는 가장 사용하는 그 없었다면 하는 하는 것이 없는 사람들이 사용하는 사람들이 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이 없는 것이 없다면 하는데 가장 없다.
11 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2	<b>.</b>	STATE LINE MIS	
\1./		FATHER 39362	COPELAND
*	000 0 //4	CURTIS AIEX	KITTRE /
3-23-86	Maurice C. Killrul	At 1 Loy 286	Jee Kittrell
		State line miss	Zon of ALEX and.
			matikoa
*		5726 RAMADA DESO	Kittyell
3/23/86	FLOYD L. KITTRELL	5726 RAMADA DESO	HENRY TILBURAS KITHERY
		MOBILE AL	LUSH F. KITTREE
The second second second		36609	AB KINTROLL
*		205-6663785	
3/23/86	Carl Fithel	205-666 3788 1893 SHOREDR. SO APT20	
		JAP/20	HENRY THOMAS KITREN
		SO PASADENA, #49	
		33707 334	
3/10/83	(1) paly Ester a	leman Pens Fen. 32506	Ruber & Millea Killrede
	HAROLD & Civon Smith	3206	Killiese
	the second secon		
			Total or the behalf of the Control of East Control of C
4	ELDON BLACK	POROR 611 (224 Weed walk)	Martha Ritrell
	JOHNN-WIZE	Pratturlle, AL 36067	gr-ma
	Security 1		
200	A.B. "AB", ROI	JOEN AND MARTH	419 KITTRISLL
6 De	SECOND PAMIL	Y REUNION, PALM	M SUNDRY
3.00	MARCH BY, 198	15,198 BRAUMONT	, M1501881PP1.

	2 PALM SUNDA	RECISTER MARCH	1986, 2
_ DAIB_	K177 REUL	(CUBSTS) KITH	25 KIN
Mar. 23	Jeannithe Weldey Savor	affalle of ORHI Box64	Robin + Martha (EFFIR EFFIR KITTAII Weldy
Mar 23 1986	Colleen Weldy FAIRCHIL	R+ 3 Box 477 ATTALLA. AIA 35954	Rubin + MarTha KiTIRII  Effic KiTTERII Woldy
ma. 23 1986	Pennig Beep	Rt. 1 Box 262 Boxumort, Ms 3743	Forest Kithell
May 23	Mikhel Hithell	237 Lieville Rd Petal 39445	Found fath 3
*	and the state of t		
1986	Henry Black	154 Hammock Rd. pt. 22 mobileala 36.	song mattie Kithell 05 Phone 6530507 Wife - Amy Back
B 25/86	Grescen zu Occoper Sindrallint Call	LL 2 Box 1541 The phile of a	nondoughto of homery block Daughter of Kurotlack nectional material ask
PAGE 2	A.B. "AB", R.	EUBEN & MARTH 9 REUNION, PAI 86,19 BEAUMONT,	in Rittrice

mal e l	ALM SUNDAY LY KITTRELL	REGISTER MARCH &	
DATE	NAMES	Bugger - ZIP- PIZONE	
	U.D.PRINE FRANCES PRINC KATHY PRINC	277 ROC 181	The second secon
*	Mary Kithell Whitson	51 greentree Civile Cantonments! 32533	Contonment Sl 32535
*	Almo Kitthollhewis	1132 Muscagee Re	Carbonnert 5132538
	John D KittRE!	AT 2 Box 3 0 8 PENSA colA p Flo	
*	Leola Boutwell		
**	Lola Kittull	1206 Lake Que Pascagoula, Mo, 39567	
726°	A.B. "AB R SECOND FAMIN MARCH BO, 19	EUBEN AND MAR. REVNION, P BANNONT	147 RITTRELL.  192M SUNDAY,  191981881891

	5	Rocio	5 pm
	KITTRBUL WAMES, PALM SONDO	CAGISTER  (GUESTS) KITH  (ADDDRESS- 218- PHONI	DESCRIPTION OF THE
3/23.	Rudye Starn	809 wildge St Hattishurg Miss 13940)	Renfen + Martha Rittrekl Elizor Apn Snall
3/23		Po Box 2014 Beown ont, Mr 39423	Roulen E. Small, Brondson 70 Roulen Kithell
3/23	allan Small	POBOX14 Beaumont, MS 39423	Grandson of Reabon Ruben E. Small
3/23	John, Hazel Phyllis Drebotich	1291, Bay 207 Blaumant, Miss. 601-184-3748	Ab + martha Kittrell Great grandoughter of ab - mortha
	Brenda Wallace D.V. Wallace D.R., Bucky, Nainel 7 Khomas Wallace	Beaumont, Miss.	Lyda B. Lee Aughter
	Lyda B. Lee	201-784-3981	Harytter of Hapite Clone Kitale
( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	MARCH SICH NARCH STORY	EVBEN BND MAK UZY REUNION, 985,964BBAVMON	PALM SUNDAY,  7, MISSISSIAP),

grif (s.l.	l li	REGISTER E	ORTH (
Brad	KITTRELL ( NAMESI PALM SUNOR	REGISTER  SUBSTS) KITIN  MADDRESS-ZIP-PHONE	13° & KIN DESCENDENT OF;
		GO BON 217 Beaumon	
a manager and a supplied a second	Ofce Strahan Færn Strahan Grace Strahan Ruth Strahan	7.0. Box 416 Boars	nont
	Hoys & Maire Bale Walter + Odra Bale	ST. RT. Box 44 Meele Box 184 Leakimille	
	Serald McLende Mary Frances of anthony Mc Scott & Rene Dea	nc Lendon Lendon	
ent on the wear at the one with the best to water built to	Bernadene Uln Allene Ulmer Granddaughter og	ver ht. 1 Box 126 Bear. O Lyda B. Lee)	mont, Ms 39403
4.3	Leon Small Myra Harrison Delly Harrison	Box 14, Bearmont.MS Bril. Box 69. Beauman	
( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	WBECH 31, 10 8 14/18/18 18/18/18	UBBNAND MART 1124 REUNION, 186, BEHUMON	HARRITABLL PALM SUNDAY, T, MISSISSIPPI

file has		RECUER.	7co.u
	NAMES: PALM SVNOD	(GURSTS) KITH MARCI MA MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MA MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MARCI MA MARCI MA MARCI MA MARCI MA MARCI MA MARCI MA MARCI MA MARCI MA MA MARCI MA MA MARCI MA MARCI MA MA MA MA MA MA MA MA MA MA MA MA MA	223" < 1 W 108 / 108 / 08 / 08 / 08 / 08 / 08 / 08
3/23/86	MRS LUSH F. KITTREIL Rt. 2 Box 96 WILLMER AZ. 649-1253		ABSOLUM KITTRELL HENRY T. KITTRELL
*	Reu Joe Straha Fern, Grace Rut P.O. Box 416 Beaumont, MS		
*	Baylin Brelaul 1809 La Salle St Medice ala		no kin
*	Edith Samman 904 Palmette St Malule Ala 366		no hin
#	John F Wells R1 Box 296 Beaumout Mess		no kin
8	Eddie Hoar P.o.Boxbaa Richten, MS.		Great-Grandson
in in	MARCH STILL	REUBBN AND M NY REUNION, 86,1986 BE HUMONT,	PALM SUNDAY, MUSS ISSIPPI.

			and the second s
	2 <u>1</u>	GISTER B" CELLY	)
	MAMRS PALM SUNDAY ADD	MESTS KITH & S	186
			DENTON
		6153	
		ope, al. 36532, Good free	A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE
3/23/86	Thomas & Jalley Pt. 1 B	of 326 Beauty Eky till	
		Dan Ja	1
	Jami Kithe W. Ja Va, At		Meli deche
	Bertrie Black Dickin,	그리고 하는 사람들에 가장 살아내는 그 사람들이 가장 하나 가장 하는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들은 그 사람들이 그리고 있다면 하는 것이 없는데 그 것이다. 그 사람들이 그 사람들이 그 사람들이 그리고 있다면 다른데 그 사람들이 그리고 있다면 다른데 그 사람들이 그리고 있다면 다른데 그리고 있다면 다른데 그리고 있다면 다른데 그리고 있다면 그리고 있다면 다른데 그리고 있다면 그리고 있다면 다른데 그리고 있다면 그	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
3-2386	Aline Smila Beau	200 역 BUD 2018 (CHANGE) 12 전 12 BUD 2018 (CHANGE) 12 BUD 12 BUD 12 AND 12 BUD 12 BUD 12 BUD 12 BUD 12 BUD 12 B	
<u>*</u>	(PAG12 # 8 OF	martla an	n Killer f
471711 1200001	RAGE OF FI	NOT BUCE OF	
되 3 · 5	P= C = 1 = 0		
1 (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	REGISTER-	and the second s	
S 2 3	Dy Hanson	90 800000 11500	
KITTR PALM BERLW.	DASABOON OF	20 PERSONS WERE	
		BY THE LAKE	
3/2/2	WHEN THE COM	WY WAS THEEN	
named the same of		DURRTENTLY MISSED	
ONNO BECNIC		egony and entrance and the second an	L
	PLBASE MAK	E 17 12 POINT	•
23°, 23°, 2	TO SBB THE	10.	
即司	COUNTEN RU.	R ON THE	
	RELECTBULTH	15 WILL ASSUR	B
D S S	THAT FULL BARE	OV THE	
JE E	COMPILERS MAIL	16 L1 87, Oliv	in h. Louel
P.758		EN AND MARTHIA KI	
Ph.	NBUCH 31-1988 HART B	REUNIUN, PALM SU	won,
"B-	WBUGH 27-1088 1881-B	BAUMONT, MISSISSI	ppl.

SMALL FAMILY HISTORY

Given to Mrs. Allie Cubley Levoir by her Aunt, Mrs. H. K. McLemore 3/27/1955, with additional data from Genealogical research.

Cyrus Small (my maternal grandfather), son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Small, was born August 27th, 1808, N. C., according to the family, and the 1850 Census Wilcox Go., Ala., and 1860 Census Olarke Co., Niss., both give his birthplace as North Carolina. He was the 13th child in a family of 16 children. He died March 7th, 1880 at home, near Enterprise, Clarke Co., Miss., of Cancer, and was burled in Oak Grove Cemplery there. We have no information on the Parents, Benjamin and Clizabeth Carolina ather than they were living in North Carolina has beth Small, other than they were living in North Carolina then thus, their 13th child, was born, county or town not known; they must have marwin ried around 1783, since Cyrus was born in 1808. Grandfather Cyrus and 1772 one brether, Louis, came to Alabama from North Carolina, no record on other children, not even their names; the old ramily Bible, with its records, has been lost.

We know Cyrus was in Wilcox Co., Ala., in 1834, where he married first on Nov. 6th, 1834, Harriett Farnell, daughter of Jasper and Martha Farnell, born April 14, 1819 in Dallas Co, Ala. To this union 7 children were born, one boy, six girls, all in Alabama, (1850 Census wilcox Co., Family #75, and 1860 Census Clarke Co., Miss., (Family 760):

Ezekiel Fickens Small, born March 12tn, 1874 Ala. Mustered into service CSA at Enterprise, Clarke Co., Miss., July 17, 1861, as a private in Capt. G. C. Chandler's Co., 8th Reg't Miss. Vols. (Moody True Blues) by A. C. Miller, age 18. This Company was successively designated as Capt." Chandler's (Old) Co. F., and (New) Co. D, 8th Reg't Wiss. Infantry. rolled and joined for service Oct. 18, 1861. Reported sick Oct. 18, 1861.

On Muster Roll Oct. 18-Dec. 31, 1861. Promoted to Corporal (Old) Co. F.7 Reduced from Corporal to Private April 12, 1862.

1 ...

P.

Elected Jr. 2nd Lieutenant Co. D, 8th Miss. Infantry May 6, 1862. . Wounded severely in arm in battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862

On hist of killed and wounded of Jackson's Brigade, Army of Temm., dated Chattanooga, Jan. 12, 1865.
On Muster Roll Jan-Feb. 1865, reported sick in Hospital, Atlanta, Ga. Furloughed from Atlanta Hospital March 2, 1863 for 30 days.

March-April thru August 1863, absent on detached and recruiting service. Muster koll Jan-Feb. 1864 - Recapitulation shows "Present on extra or daily duty".

Promoted to Sr. 2nd Lt. Co. D, 8th Reg't Miss. Inf., Feb. 1, 1864, Jack-

son's Brigade.

Killed in battle at Franklin, Tenn., in 1865. Buried in McGavock Cemetery, Franklin, Tenn., Grave No. 153. Marker bears the following inscription. tion: "Lt. L. P. S.". From original Record Book of Confederate Soldiers

Henrietta

Mary Jane, born Jan. 6, 1847. Married Wm. B. Fairchild Feb. 13, 1868. She died Jan. 1st, 1939, at home near Quitman, Clarke Co., Miss.

BELIEVE COLLED DIENT MALLEY

SMALL CAMILY THISTORY

Pase #2 miss con (MISS; CIARKE CO.

Harriett Ann, born feb. 24, 1851. Married Wm. Kimbrell. Died Dec. ?)
24th, 1940.

Margaret Caroline, born Dec. 16, 1853, died March 16, 1940. Married
Jake M. Williams Dec. 16, 1875. Jake was killed in auto accident Dec.
10, 1940. He was born 5/12/1853.

Anderson cyrus small was married the second time to matilda Jane Anderson (my grammother), daughter of James Young and Eliza ann Paced on Jan, 2nd, 1862 in Lauderdale Co., Miss. Rev. John Alexander officiating. (Have certified copy of marriage certificate). She was horn May 22nd, 1834, in Lauderdale Co., Miss., died of typhoid fewer Oct. 30th, 1898, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Clarke Co., Miss., near Enterprise, cct. 31st, 1898, by the side of Grandfather Small, who died March 7th, 188. To this union six children were born, two boys, two Firls, then twins - a ,irl and boy:

Saran alizaceth (my mother), born Sec. 20, 1862, near Enterprise, Clarke Co., wiss. Married Sidney knox Cubley (my father) June 20, 1280, at her home near Enterprise, Miss., Rev. J. C. Williams officiating. (Recorded in Book D, page 508, Clarke Co., Miss. Marriage Record. G. D. Rarger, Circuit Clerk of Clarke Co.). She died Oct. 12, 1941 in Klamath Falls, Orecon, was buried in Hickory Grove Cemetery, Laurel, Miss., by the side of her numband and small grandson, Charles Elwyn Smiley. To this union one child was born, a daughter, Allie knox, 10/9/1889.

Elias Ferry, born July 27, 1864, near Enterprise, Clarke Co., Miss. Married Virginia Ida McCary Jan. 1, 1888. Died Oct. 18, 1955. at the nome of his daughter, Velma Small Weeks, in Lucedale, Miss., and was buried there by the side of his wire laa. Ida was oorn 8/28/1872 Clarke Co., Miss., aied 4/12/1943 Lucedale, Miss. Perry and Ida had 8 children, 5 boys, 5 girls: Cyrus E. born 10/12/1888; Velma Pauline born 4/29/1890; Alma Jane born 4/2/1893; Lou Alice born 5/4/1895; Sue Tabitha born 11/16/1895; Ida Virginia born 4/4/1903; Elijah and Barney died in infancy.

Elijan, born Dec. 24, 1866, near Enterprise, Clarke Co., Miss. Married first Martha Helen West Dec. 18, 1887, Clarke Co., Miss. To this union 9 children were born: 6 boys, 5 girls: Effic Lee born 10/21/1868; William Edward born 2/20/1890; Elijah Leon born 10/9/1892, died 11/20/1924729 Ina Estelle born 10/12/1895; Aidie Elias born 10/26/1901; Ludric Funkenstein born 6/6/1898, died 10/14/1952; Cyrus Frentiss born 12/20/1903; Cyryk. Mary Letha born 10/10/1907; James Theodore born 12/3/1917, died 2/24/1963 heart attack, in Petal, Miss. \* HE SONS HEWAS BURN 1889.

Arter Martha's death 12/14/1933, Elijah married the nurse who had taken \* EARNYST care of her during her last illness, Eva Chappell, on ----. Eva was a widow with one grown son, Mitchell. She finally lost her mind and to be sent to whitfield Sanitarium in Jackson, Miss., where she dien. Elijan lied in the Methodist Hospital, Hattiesburg, Miss., on Jan. 8, 1955, and was buried in besumont, Miss., by the side of his first wife, Martha. Eva was buried by her ideat husband.

# CYRUS SMALL FAMILY HISTORY, CONT

HREE

. .

1

Ar. 11

SMALL FAMILY HISTORY

Page #3

Alice Eloise, born bec. 21, 1868, near Enterorise, Clarke Co., Miss. Mappiled Thomas Arthur Robbins Jan. 16. 1889. Tom was a widower with three small children. Walter, Ida, and Oscar. To Tom and Alice seven children were born. 4 boys, 3 siris: Arthur, who died in infancy; Hugh Edward born 11/18/1890, died in Oakland, Calif., of cancer of the lungs, was cremated and his ashes placed in mausoleum there: Ava Lee born 7/3/1892, died 2/14/1963 in Eilisville, Miss., of a heart attack, Selathiel Leroy (S.L.) born 7/14/1894: Ora Alice born 10/12/1897; Cleon Rudolph (Simon) born 7/7/1899, died bo/17/1918, of pneumonia fullowing the flux Tommye Audrey, born 5/24/1901. Alice deed at her home near Ellisville, Miss., on April 1, 1931 from pneumonia, and was buried in Ellisville. Thomas died at the same nome 1/18/1948 and was buried by the side of alice in Ellisville, Miss. Tommye Audrey died in Berkeley, California, and burled there.
Tabitan Jane, one of the twins, born May 4, 1874, near Enterprise, Clarke Co., kiss; the other twin, a boy, was stillborn. Tabitha married dezekiah (d.k.) McLemore April 20, 1902, at the home of her brother, Ellijan Small, near Enterprise, Miss. Both taught school until retirement. Two sons were born to them: Richard Aubrey 6/6/1903; howard Palma 3/2/1905. both boys finished figh School - Aubrey in hattiesourg, Dalma in brooklyn. Both went to Mississippi College in Clinton, Miss., Aubrey Finished there, Dalma hadtwo years, Then Aubrey went on to Vundecuit University in washville for his Amster and one to Peabody for his dallate to come son, Harry kimbrell, was born 6/20/1929, both aubrey and Nannie taught at Jones Co. Junior College, Ellisville, Miss., later Aubrey became Dean at Mississippi couthern College in Battiesburg, Miss., and when the resident, Dr. Cook, resigned, he became Acting President for a year; in 1957 he went to Clinton, Miss., as Fresident of Mississippi College, which position he still holds (5/1/1965). The son; Harry kimbrell McLemore, married Monita Frine, and they have tw

Howard Dalma married Willamina Ford 3/4/1927, at Fetal, Miss. To them was born two daughters, Dorothy helen 10/21/1929, died 10/24/1929; narriet Diane born 12/26/1947. Before Diane was born they had adopted baby Willie Susan, born 5/19/1945. Susan is in millsap College, Jackson, Miss., Diane a Senior in Gulfport High School (1965). The family lives in Gulfport, Miss. As an Engineer, Dalma plans and supervises the construction of bridges, roads, apartment buildings, etc.

H. L. McDemore was born 8/22/1874 at Enterprise, Miss., son of Richard Albert and Baran Luvicia Mathis McLemore. He died Bept. and 1957 from cancer of the prostate glands, at his home in Petal, Miss., and was buried in Highland Cemetery, Hattiesburg, Miss.

\* OR MELENDRE NON DIRECTOR OF THE MISTORY
MISSICS IPPI DE HELD FILL SEVERAL YEARS

PINITIVO HE RETURNED DE LA MISSISSIPPI
SINCE RETURNED DE LA MISSISSIPPI
COLLRES EL Wellissis JAMES Y 18th 1973. OG

# Pascagoula Public Library Local History & Genealogy Department Kittrell Family File #2

SMALL FAMILY 1115TORY

4

Monno

Page 14 PAGE H 4. ORISINAL MANGECRIPT HE

We Wrink the Smalls settled in Chowan and Carteret Counties in N. C. The Census of 1790 shows several Benjamin Smalls, on pages 19-56-100 & 125, possibly the one on Page 19 may have been our Benjamin;
Males

Page
19 Benjamin Smill 3 Under 16 females Slaves
Edenton Dist., Chowan Co.

From Land Warmants Section of the N.C. Colonial Records, Vol. 4, pg.602, Wilmington, Sep. 25, 1741, Petition for patent:

Benjamin Small, 100 Carteret, D. 200 D.

North Carolina State Records, Vol. 9, Page 633-4, Chowan Co., 4/10/1773 Petition on County Bounds between Chowan and Parquimans - Benjamin Small.

N. C. State Records, VoI. 22, page 266, War Records. List of soldiers in the Regiment under control of Col. Thomas Lovick, who appeared by sundry alarms and by Summons to attack and keep off the enemy, etc., who had invaded the town of Beaufort, (Carteret Co.) and harbour adjacent, June 14, 1747 (Spanish Alarm 1747-48). Men on duty when the town was taken Aug. 26, 1747: Benjamin Small and son, 4 days in Militia. (Sept. 1, 1747, Major Enoch Ward, Capt. Chas. Cossdell).

# N. C. Historical & Genealogical Register - Wills:

Small, Benjamin, Carteret, Jan. 11, 1751. March Court. Sons: Benjamin (plantation bought of David Baly); Jonas (land adjoining Benjamin's; Amos; (100 A. of land adjoining Thomas Jessop); John Knite Small (my "manna" plantation"); Paughter: Barah Jessop. Wife and Executrix: Miriam (Lovett) Witnessen: Henry Stanton, Fatience Bull. Clerk of Court George Read.

Small, Benjamin, Carteret Co., June Court 1756. Sons: Benjamin and Jones Wife (Miriam Lovett) and father-in-law, John Lovett Exrs. Test. Lewis Welch, John Knight Small.

Small, Benjamin, Carterest, June Court 1751, 30th 11th month, 1751. March Court 1752. Sons: Benjamin, James, Amos, and John Knite Small. Daughter: Sarah Jessop. Wife Miriam (Lovett) and son Benjamin Exrs. Test. Henry Stanton, Patience Bull.

Small, Benjamin, Sr., Chowan, Jan. 27, 1820. March term 1821. Wife Mary (Humphreys). Sons: Benjamin, David, Obadiah, and Humphrey Small; Daughter Thamar Small; Sons: Joseph and Wm. (dec'd); daughters Ann Ward, and Elizabeth Parker; Son Josiah; brother Josiah, son David, daughter Mourning Newborn; grandchildren: Benjamin, Mary and John Newborn. Sons Benjamin and Josiah Exrs. Test. Richard Hoskins, Wm. Smith.

From Chowen Co. Marriage Bonds; Benjamin Small And Make Humberry Janu 31., 1788 (can get photo copy, if there is promitting our for Them Dept. of Archives & History, Raleigh

From Abstracts of Wills W. C. 1690-1760:
Rountree, Thomas Chowen Co. Dec. 111746. July Court 1748:
Sons: Charles and Thomas (to each is devised several tracts of land in Chowan Co.). Grandsons: William Wallace, Thomas Rountree. Son-in-law: Elias Stallings. Wife Elizabeth. Executors: Charles and Thomas Rountree (Sons). Witnesses: Thos. Walton, John Freeman. Clerk of Court: Will

SMALL EMMILY MISTORY

h

1.

1-,

7. 17

\*\*\*

11.

1 ...

PACE # J. briging

From Abstracts of Wills, N. C., 1690-1760 Rowntree. Thomas - Chowar Co., N.C., Aug. 6, 1773, June 15,1774.
Paughters: Elizabeth Small, Saran Stallings, Mary, Ruth, Rachel, Judith and Christian Rownfree. Granddaughter: Sarah Small. Exr. Aaron Hill. Testator devises lands on Catrin Creek (speaks of lands on Catherine Creek, probably same creek). Witnesses: Henry Walton, Thomas Spivey. Proven before Ju Martin. (Elizabeth Would have had to marry by 1772 to have daughter Sarah).

Belleve the Elizabeth Rountree Small mentioned in above Will may have been Great-Grandfather Benjamin Small's wife, and my Great-Grandmucher, Since our family record states Grandfather Cyrus Small was the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Small. Also, Cyrus Small's eldest daughter by second wife was named Sarah Elizabeth (she was my mother). Want this checked. See if can find record of Sarah Rowntree Small's marriage.

Somehow doubt the Miriam Lovett and Mary Humphreys mentioned in the other Benjamin Small Wills were my ancestors. Of course, our Benjamin may have had more than one wife. None of the above wills mention sons Cyrus and Louis, Who were sons of our Benjamin Small. Check records in Chowan, Carteret, Edgecombe and Randolph counties; the 1790 Census in these four counties list "Benjamin Small".

My mother always said Grandfather Small's family originally came from Holland, but we have no proof. Grandfather Cyrus Small was a small man. and mother was 5'2" - had she worn the Dutch costume she would have looked as if she had just stepped off the boat from Holland.

William Small came over from England July 24, 1635, on the Assurance de Lo, to Virginia from Port of London.

Excerpt from letter from Rev. R. Leonard Small, Minister of St. Cuthbert Parish Church, #1 Wester Coates Road, Edinburgh 12, Scotland, dated July 4, 1964;

"The Small name is not uncommon in Scotland and the Smills are a sept of the Clan ox Murray".

Need place and date of birth and death of both Benjamin and Elizabeth Small; date and place of marriage; where they lived; also Benjamin's Rev. War record, for presume he served.

Birth place in North Carolina of Cyrus Small on August 27, 1808.

Married first Harriett Parnell Nov. 6, 1834 in Wilcox Co., Ala.;

1850 Census Wilcox Co., Ala. Shows family still living there; Family #75.

1860 Clarke Co., Miss. shows family living there.
Married second time Matilda Jane Anderson Jan. 2, 1862, Glarke Co., Miss. Died March 7th, 1880, in Clarke Co., MISS.

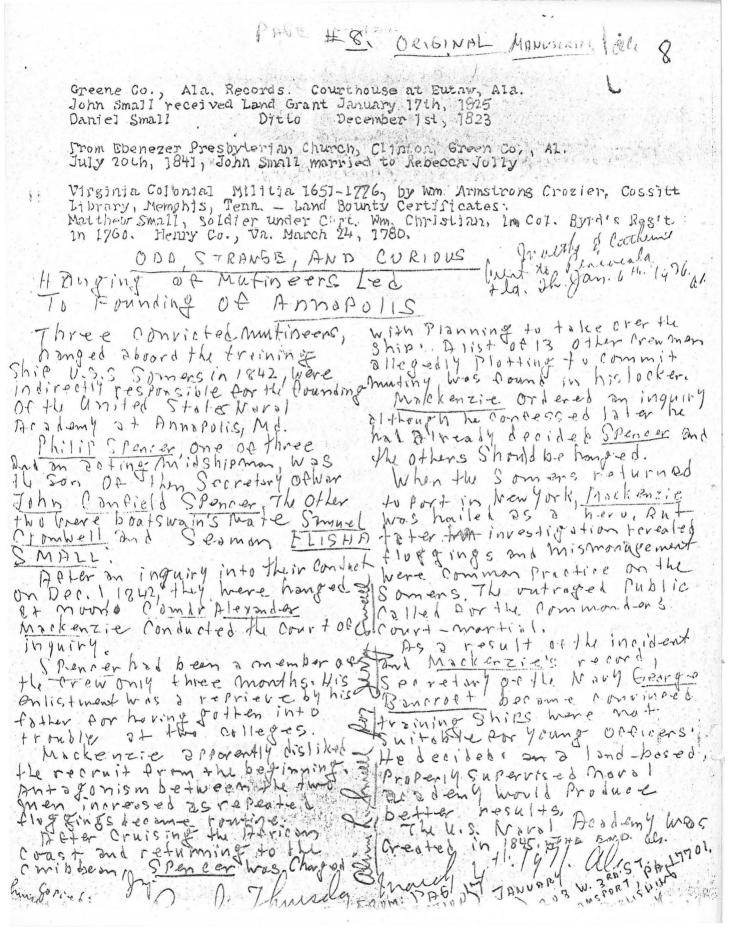
This is all the record we have on Cyrus Small. Want any history obtainable on our line of Smalls.

No Benjamin Small in Washington, D. C. Bas, War records. No Smalls in N. C. Archives, Raleign;

William Small came over from England Auty 24, 1635, on the Assurance de Lo to Varginia, from Pont of London.

The Smalls are a sept of the Clan of Murray of Scotland, according to Rev. R. Leonard Small. The Manse, 1 Wester Coates Road, Edinburgh 12, Scotland, in letter 7/4/1964.

```
niger Pres. Church, clinton, Greane Co., ala.
     may 20,18 9 1 - John Small M. to Celecca Jaley -
       RUM EBENEZER PRES CHURCH CLINTON GREENE
JULY 20,1841 - JOHNSMILL M. TU. REBEILLA JULLY
     1850 Census Kampar Co., Mu
     776 - Daniel Small
         Sarah
         Sarah
        Eliza
GREENE CU., ALA. RECORDS. COURTHOUSE AT EUTAW, ALA.
JOHN SMALL RECEIVED LAND GRANT JANUARY 17 TH 1825.
DANIEL SMALL DITTO DECEMBER 157. 1.823.
FROM EBENEEZER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CLINTON, GREEN CO. AL-
 JULY 20 TH 1841., JOHN SMALL MARRIED TORERECCA JOLLY
 VIRGINIA COLONIAL MILITIA 1151-1776, BY WILLIAM ARMSTRONG CROZIER, COSSITT
LIBRAY, MEMPHIS, TENN. LAND BOUNTY CERTIFICHTES.
MATTHEN SMALL, SOLDIER UNDER CAPT. WILLIAM CHRISTIAN IN COL. BYRD'S REGT.
 1N 1760, HEARY CO., VA. MARCH 24, 1780
     1800 Census Chowan Cd., N. C.
                                 Males
                                            Males
                                                       Males
                                 to 10 to 16 to 26
                                                                     Slaves
          Benjamin Small, Sr.
                        Females
                                 JEFFERSON - A REVENLING
                                       PAGE SMITH.
                                     AMERICAN HERRITAGE
                                 PM6E-15-11-11
                             COTLAND - INSTRUCTOR IN WILLIAM
                          BUD MARY COLLEGE VIRGINIA.
```



ELIJAH LEON SMALL Name:

Parents: BLIJAH SMALL MARTHA HELEN WEST

Born Where: CLARKE COUNTY, Born When: 007.9, 1892.

BEAU MON7, MISS Died: NOV. 20, 1929 Buried:

Married To: ELIZB ANN Married When: JULY 1915 Born Where: BURFALD Community Spouse Died: OCT. 15, 1964
GREEN COUNTY, MISS, spouse Buried: BEAVMONT, MISS.

Spouse's Parents

Father: REUBEY KITTRELL Mother: MARTHA ANN PRINE KITTRELL - KITTRELL

Childrens Names:

RUBYE ELINOR SMALL [STORR] MARTHA ALINE SMALLE SMITH'S
REUBEN ELIJAH "RE 5 MALL

comments: SPOUSE MARRIED SECOND TIME - 1933 RICHARD WILLIAM MCLENBUN.

Address: GERBLD ANTHONY "JERRY" MCLENDUN. BORN: JULY 19, 1934

UEDD	OF:	BACH HOUSEHOL	D
HEAD		Number:	

Drain, FEON ZWERF Name:

Parents: ELIJEH LEDN SMALL
ELIZA ANN KITTRELL

Born Where: BRAUMONT, MISS Born When: FBB 20 1914 Died: Buried:

Married When: AVG. 13, 1948
Spouse Died: PAENTISS, MISS-Married To: EMM & CATHERINE
MARTIN Born Where: LITTLE ORIZER

COMMUNITY, PERRY Spouse Buried:

Spouse's Parents WILLIAM JANNINGS BRYAN MARTIN

Father:

EMMA V. RASBERRY Mother:

Childrens Names:

MARTHA LYNNE L. GERBLB" JERRY

Comments:

Address:

	0 aa a u	F BACH	House Hold	
	CLAN S		Number:	
Name: MA	1 A 61781	LYNNE	SMALL	
Parents:	LVIN LE	20N SM ATHER	NALL INE MARTI	N
Born Where:	WILLIAM B ARMY HUS BLISS BL TEXAS	PEDUMONT PITAL FOI PASO,	RTBorn When: ()	BC.2,1953
	1 12 14 7			
Married To:				
		· BIARNET	7 Married When: Spouse Died:	NNE 22, 1976 DIVUNCED
	BRIBN J SBN JUS	· BIARNET	7 Married When:	NNE 22, 1976 DIVUNCED
	BRIBN J SBN JUS CBLIE	BIARNET	7 Married When: Spouse Died: Spouse Buried:	NNE 22, 1976 DIVUNCED
Born Where: Spouse's Par	BRIBN JUSCEPLIE	BIARNET	7 Married When: Spouse Died: Spouse Buried:	NNE 22, 1976 DIVUNCED
Born Where: Spouse's Par	BRIBN JUSCEPLIE	BIARNET	7 Married When: Spouse Died: Spouse Buried:	NNE 22, 1971 DIVUREED

Comments:

Address:

44 of 337

	4,
	HEAD OF BACH HOUSEHOLD
	Name: LUDRIC GERALD" JERRY "SMALL
ļi,	Parents: DLVIN LEON SMALL EMMBORTHERING SMARTIN
	Born Where: U.S. AIR FORCE Born When: APRIL 26, 1957,  Buried: HUSPITAL WEST Died: JACKSUNVILLE, FLURINA  GERMAN MEST APRIL 28, 1983
	Married To: BEAUMONT, MISS.  Born Where: MARRIED Spouse Died:
	Spouse Buried:
	Spouse's Parents
	Father: Mother:
	Childrens Names:
	M188128 1001 1978 & 1981.
	ATTENNED: UNIVERSITY OF
	Mississippl,
	Comments:

Address:

John Daniel Porter, born aug 7, 1857. Deleased may 5, 1915 Sanford, miss Dara Elizabeth Jones Parter, born May 2, 1860 Deceased May 1, 1915. Sanford, Mins Many Bule Porter Buch born nov. 9, 1879 Deceased march 9, 1974. Poplarville Thus. Mattey Poster born Det. 19, 1881. D, ang 5, 1900. \*Matthew Isiah Porter born hig. 30, 1883. annie & Porter Banford Hudson born act. 28, 1885 allia 6, Poster todanles born aug. 20, 1888 D Del 31, 1978 Bogaluse, Ka. John of Porter born man; 27, 1891. Deceased Baby boan now, 27, 1514 Ciroline Virginia Porter Williamunt Cot, 11,1896 E de Lielia Porter antoine born now. 11, 1105 Extilia Porter antoine born now 10, 1100 Ed. ang 8, 1975 Benjamin Frankein Buch both nov. 10, 1898 Daniel Columbus Beach born nov. 13, 1889 WEAR THE PORTER'S Egis Duther juseph marian faster died mar 4, 1898

DRIAFT 10; LT- LOLALVIN ( SEE LISMALL P.O.BOX # 217, BEAUMONT, MS. 39423 JULY 17, 1973. DEAR MRS, RHIDEG; I AM SENDING YOU THE DOCUMENTS WITH INFORMATION THAT I PROMISED I HUPE THAT IT MAY BE OF HELP TO YOU. ALSO, I HOPE I'S TO HEAR MORE FROM YOU REGARDING THE SMALLS. SINCERELY, Alim L. Sudl THE SMALL FAMILY ASCOCIATION MRS- JOYCE L- RHODES 635 SECOND AVE., REDWOOD CITY, CALIFORNIA. 94063 6 INCL. P.S. ZF Z CAN HELP FURTHER IN THIS PRUJECT OF YOURS, I SHALL BE ELAD TO DOSO 1F YOU WILL LET MEKUN-letter (mith 6 pages of genelogical date of all evene to 1st Mad - Worked hard July 18.1075 00

47 of 337

Chr	FEBRUARY 27, 1916 Place Place Place Place Place Place	~ N/A	, JEFFERSON	DAVIS	COUNTY, MISS	SISSIPPI
Bur. HUSBA FATHE HUSBA OTHER	ND'S FLIJAH LEON ROS WIVES NO W NE	SMALL	HUSBAND'S MOTHER	ELIZA A	NN KITTRELL SMA	LL MELB
WIFE Born_	N 6V-, 13, 1931 Place	RINE S	MALL CREEK, PERR	4 (0	UNTY, MISSIS	5177/
Born Chr Died Bur_ WIFE'S FATHE WIFE'S OTHER HUSBA SEX F	N A - Place	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	and the second s			
Bur. WIFE'S FATHE WIFE'S OTHER HUSBA	NOS NOVE	IS BRYAN	MARTIN WIFE'S MOTHER E	MMA	M PASIZEIZATI	MITAR
SEX M F	CHILDREN ist Each Child (Whether Living or Dead) in Order of Birth SURNAME (CAPITALIZED) -GIVEN NAMES	DAY MONTH YEAR	WHERE BORN		DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE STATE OR COUNTRY TO WHOM	DAY MON
	MARTHA LYNN SMALL	2 DEC. 1953	EL PASO		75 XAS BRIDA J. BARNETT	
2 L	LUDRIC GERALO JERRY SMALL	1		HESSE	WEST <u>NEUR MARRIEN</u> GERMANT JACKSONVILL	B, FLORIDE
3		VIX OF THE	F Jr - KON		RY HELD TWO	
2 3 4 5 6 (7 8	Juzzany - Smare 19 1	かどいてい トレイド	E SMALL	So	M THE LNIVED	95 1881
6	MCLENOUN PLUT) AT	THE FRE	7 0 = 1415	E (FG)	HLSU HTTENDS	77 0 =
7	ORBNORN THER, E.L	50N SMALL	, BEHUMONT		N188188 (PP)	The same of the same of the
8	MISSISSIANI CEMB-	12124				<u> </u>
9			6.00			
10						
11 SOUR						
SOUR	CES OF INFORMATION ALLWAY	and o	venuets	OTHER MARR	HAGES	

	Born 0 ( T	BE AUMUN	T, MISSISSIPPI	(PE)		(OVNTY)	1)
0	Bur. NOV-91 1929 Place HUSBAND'S FLITAM SMA HUSBAND'S FLITAM SMA HUSBAND'S HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES NONE	1) KITTRELL BEAUMO LL		12 N 74 1 A R 7 H	MISO M H H		SMALL
to	WIFE ELIZA ANN KIT Born APRIL 14, 1895 Place Chr. NA Place	KITTRELL	AALL MCLEN	COUN	74,	MISSISSIPE	7]
mber p	Died OCT: 15, 1964 Place Bures OCT 16, 1964 Place Wife's OCT 16, 1964 North	BEAUM	NT, MISSISS ONT, MISSISS WIFES MA	IPPI.	NN	PRINE KITTRE	L-KITTR
ACES: Shar	WIFE'S COTHER WILL OUTHER HUSBANDS  CHILDREN SEX Lint Each Child (Whether Living or Dead) in Order of Birth SURNAME (CAPITALIZED) GIVEN NAMES	WHEN BORN DAY MONTH YEAR	WHERE BORN TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY		WHEN DIED DAY MONTH
PL/	SMALL, ALVIN LEON SMALL, RUBYE ELINOR		BEAUMONT	PERRY PERRY	MISS	1941 UNKNOWN	N/A
antative, pla	SMALL, MARTHA PLINE	13 MAY 1920	BEAUMONT,	PERRY	MISS	CHARLES C UNKNOWN (1942) MAURICE SM	V/A
94 e family representar	SMALL, REUBEN E.	19 Jul 1922	BEAVMONT	PERRY	MISS	MABLE LEE	FLURRY
Apr 1794 tor of the family	MELENDON, GERALD	(BY RICHA	ROWILLIAM ME	SHOON	)		
14 Ap	PNONTHONY	18 MAY 1934	BEAUMONT,	PERRY	MISS	MARY FRANCI	S HINTO
DATES: a child is an ar	BENDEN ELIJOH "RE"  OTO NO LIGHT OF PLUT)	SMALL BEAUMONT,	MISS.	745			
dicate that	11						
To inc	CHARLES STARK S	and low	ements.	R. E.	Sm	SWILD TAR	7 30 11

	HUSBAND ELIJAH SMALL		5	MALL	FIRMILY	4.
£ (		CCITY, CL	ARKE COVA	NT9 , N	1155	
÷ 4	Chr. N/A. Place N/	7 ,				
213°		ARKE COVNT	1 M139.	Water Committee of		
. 1	Died 8 JAN. 1955 Place ET					
	1 1000	tumont,	MISC.	· = · · · · ·	7	ERSON
hild	HUSBAND'S	CHILDREN	MOTHER		JANE HND	12185010
nat c		CHILDRED	THIS VVID			
to		WEST				
y in		ARKE WW.	57, MISS.	,		
tair <	Chr. Place N	A.	,			
ohin ndsr	Died PATAL, MISS. Place DEC Bur, BEC. 20, 1933 Place RE	01114, 193	4(55,			
N N I	BUT. BEC 20 1933 Place BE	AUMONT,	WIFE'S AND	- ANNAI	IZA HELE	VWIRST
ron,	WIFE'S KID.		MOTHER 17 N/V7	)- // N ~ 17 (	I(C)) MCCO	· 10 = 3
2× sh	OTHER HUSBANDS	And the second s	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
MES: ACES: behind	M   List Each Child (Whether Living or Dead) in Order of Birth	BORN	WHERE BORN		DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE	WHEN DIED DAY MONTH YEAR
	E SURNAME (CAPITALIZED) GIVEN NAMES DAY MO		TOWN	OUNTY STATE OR T	O WHOM	a Arme wa Arekeli
Wagax	BYRNES, EFFIE LEE 21-10	1-1888 NEAR B	V== 400 V = 4	LA LA SEC	BULL CHKNOWD	STILL LIVING AS OF TIME
6 an	2 21112 220 21-10	WISHI BOS NISHIL D	NIBIOTA'S E CLA	AKILE IN 135"	PALMER BYRVE	1973
- Cal	WILLIAM BOWARDSMALL 20-	2-1890 NBAR	RNTERIRISE MA	LAKE MISS-	LING A BRELE	AND
L .	3				1915	NOV. 20, 1929
ER:		-1892 NBAR!	ENTERPRISE CU	ARKE MISS		KITTRELL ,
THIS ORDER!	4 740 505 - (1)0) 12 14	1005 1500	EUTERRO CZ A.		CHKHOMN T	12 FBB 197019
3	I HA ESTELLE (HAMIL) 12-10	- 1875 NEHR	ED LACTURE CITY	ANKE MUSS	LEON B. H	OCT. 14, 1952
		- 1898 NEAR	ENTERPRISE CL	ARKE MISS	NEVER MAI	
IN YEAR	6	KIBAR	ENTERPRISE ME	3519 A	VRAISK 10. 1	12 FEB. 1960
1794 the f	AIDIE BLIBS SMALL 26-11	- 1901 WILLEA	TUR DO	OR MISC	LUCILLE BA	
DA Pr	CYRUS PRANTISS SMALL 20-1	NEAR	ENTERPRISE CLA	ARKE	N/A-	JAN. 12, 19/2
4 A esto	8 (11100 1 KBN 1155 ) WALL 20-13	1903 WILFA	7B PSI	Riey MISS.		
anc				enny Muss		STILLLIVING DE OF TUNE 10
1ES 1ES	MARY LETHA DAVIELS 10-1	5-1401 WINDE	1 1 2	Erney Muss.		24 FEB. 196,3.
ENT DAT	JAMES THEODORESMALL 3-1	-1951 WING	ATE PA	ERRY MISS	MYRTLE MI	LEY OR MYLEY
a ch	10				131111111111111111111111111111111111111	Cor or retory
hat	THERE WAS A S	TILL BORN	CHILD BETW.	BEN		
. cate					D	
dica		30KN GHILD				
,e	SOURCES OF INFORMATION MARY LETHA DI	MIER BND		ER MARRIAGES		
PGE4	JANES THEOD	DRE SMAZI				
HUEH	MEMORY AND DURUM	BUTS				
	[2] 그리고 말하는 이 생생은 보다 하셨다.				ake. It is a	

Pascagoula Public Library Local History & Genealogy Department Kittrell Family File #2

WHERE BORK ARTHER POSPINS PLICE ELDISE 21 DEC, 1864 TOWN COUNTY STATE NEAR BINGIC CLARKE CU, MISS JAN. 16, 1889 ENTERPRISE CLARKE CU, MISS NEAR PRISE CLARKE, MISS. HEZEKIDUMSLEMURE DECERSED! DATE NOT KNOW TABITHA JANE (BABY BUY) STILLBORN ABOVE CYRUS SMALL'S CHILDREN CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6.2. ARE ERXORS AND OMMISSIONS INTHIS YOU WILL GIVE THEM TO COMPILITION MR, I WILL ATTEMPT Month of A LATTER PRINTING - alin & well PAGE 3.

							Maria Santagonia
HUS	DAND - ( - V )	ALL			2	MALL FAR	114 2
Born_	Avb-27, 1808 Place	NURTH	CAROLINA				
Chr	HARRIET PARNELL Place	MARRIED: N	OV. 174, 1834 ;	Jaction	av (	COUNTY ALF	BAMA
Marr.	MARCH 7TH. 1880 Place	11 - 112		SSIPPI		CONCI, ME	7.3771
D	MARCH XTH 1880 Place			CLAR			25
FATH	AND'S BENTAMIN SM	ALL .	HUSBAND'S MOTHER	FLIZA	3 E T H	SMALL	CRISO ONE GRE
OTHE	AND'S MATILOH JANE	ANDERSON -	BORN: MAY 22,18	34 - DIE	Di	CT-3174-1898, B	CLARKE UVN
WIF	E HARRIETT PARV	BLL					
Born.	APRIL 14 , 1819 Place		COUNTY, ALABA	AMA			
Chr.	MANOWN Place	N/A	0.000			wat Miss	
Died	to held warded	1 11		LARKE	un.	yout, Miss	
Bur. WIFE'S	5 T	LL OF KNOW		ARTH	A T	ARNELL	
WIFE	Fland		WO INCH			1925	
HUSB		T					WHEN DIED
SEX	CHILDREN  List Each Child (Whether Living or Dead) in Order of Birth  SURNAME (CAPITALIZED) GIVEN NAMES	WHEN BORN DAY MONTH YEAR	WHERE BORN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE	DAY MONTH YE
1				WILCOX	COUNTRY	NEVER MARRIED	KILLED, NOV.
	EZEKIELPICKENS SMALL	12 TH. MARCH 184	3	Datters	ALA	30,1864, 1008	EMMISS INE. C.S
2	HENRIETTA SMALL	1. 100 10110		lana a me	010	NEVER MARA	IBD. DIRD
3 2	HENITE THE	10 DEC. 1845		WILCUX	ALA	INFANCY.	LUKUOWN
3	ADELINE VIRGINIA SMALL	10 DEC- 1845		WILCOY	ALA		HER FIRST CO
4		15 0- 1000			-1127	UNKNOWN	CHKNIMN
5	ELIZA BATTH SMALL	15 DEC. 1844	12	WILCOY	ALA		BEN
3	MARY JANE SMALL	6 JAN, 1847	(ANN MOLLEY)	CLARKE WILLEY	MISS.	FEB. 13, 1868	Charles Con Continues and Process Continues and Continues
6				CLORKS			DEC. 24, 1940
	HARRIETT ANN SMALL	24 FEB. 1851	BUNI BUNE	WILLOX	ALA.	WILLIAM KIM	GRELL
7	MARGARET CAROLINE SMALL	IL NEC 1973	_	010000	4.00		MARCH 16, 19
8	1 8 15 0 T 45 15	NO MATILOR	TANE ANDERSIN,	CLARRE	WISS.	JAKE M. WIL	LIAMS
	HIS SECOND WIR	E - 6 CHILDR	EN.				
9	SARAH ELIZHBETH SMALL	20 DEC. 1862	NEAK			20 JUNE 1880	12 OCT., 1941
10		and the second second second	ENTERPRIS E NEAR	CLARKE	M195.	SIDNEY KNIX	CUBLEY
	ELIAS PERRY SMALL	27 JULY 1864	ENTERPRISE	CLARKE	MISS	VIR 51 NI 19 ZO	1800T. 1955
11			NEAR	COMME	7 (12)	DEC.18:1887	8 JAV 955
	FLIJAH SMALL	24 OEC. 1865	ENTERPRISE	CLARKE		MARTHA HE	LEH MEST
SOU	BURIED IN ME BAVOCK CARAVE # 153, BEARS IN	EMETARY FRE	INKLIA I LENN-	FI TA	HAGES	LL MARRIED -	THE SECOND
	RAVE # 153, BEARS IN	YCKIPLIAN LI	1-11.3. OU.	7	0.	/ 0 () 5 ( )	
A						LICARA	CENTADMIC
4	MEMORY AND DOCUM	BATY-O	SE SIDE ) PAGE	EU H	CHALL	DELL F DECEM	17, 1956

Borr	1		Place		DRTH	() 17 K	AUIJO		115			
Chr.	W M		Place			Victoria de la compansión de la compansi						
Mari Died			Place									
Died			Place						11 1 10			
HUSI	BAND'S HER		Place				HUSBAND	o's		-		
HUSE OTH	BAND'S ER WIVES	4 9 7 1										
that	_ T	- 20-		R		- (	MALL					
e   WI	FE ELIT	C 17 13 12		NOWA	RTH	CARULI						
borraging to Borr	·		Place	NO	ICIN	CHICULI	N H					The state of the s
Died			Place									
b Bur.			Place	1 4			-4-					A. Comment of the com
Bur.	e'S HER	animare, activ	a second respectable mode	in in the designation	SOLE STOREST STORE	and the second s	WIFE'S MOTHER	Special second				11 B. C
WIFE FATI	E'S & ER				* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *							
E SEX		CHILDREN		WHE	N BORN		WHERE	ROBN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE	WHEN DIED
e hir	List Each Child (Whe SURNAME (CAF	ther Living or Dead (ITALIZED) - G	d) in Order of Birth		NTH YEAR		TOWN	T	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY		DAY MONTH Y
1	A ( )	0	day and and	71111						NORTH	10 NOV- 1834	MARY 18
2	Cynus	SMA	LL	27 A	v6. 1808				-	CAROLINA	HARRIETT	PARNELL
8 2		HE	WAS	THE	13 74	CHIL	DOF				20. JAN 11862	01/05
3											M ATILDA J	ANE HNUGH
ative		AF	AMILY	OF	16	CHILD	REN					
4	ON29 0	INE U	THE	RI	PATHE	RICK	NONN	:				
Por de	Market Market		( ) ( ) ( )	,3,		11.7		14		254		
Se 5 ≥	1 ~ -	0.		1	Chown	Iniv	NOWN			NORTH	ļJ	
E 6	Louis	7 W	ALL	UNK	NOWN	UNX	NOWP	_ 41		CARVEIN	Δ.	
the				27.00					The San of San			
5 7	C. 46	TH	54 B	074	CAr	NE TI	)	13.7				
osto			LABIA		EDN	1 No	RTH		*	d, i a se se		
ance		7	0 0 01	100 17	1-100					7		
e 9	V	<u> </u>	AROLI	NH.				-				
D I	*											
5 10		1			,							
To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative/place and representative/pl	1 1 mm m 1 mm m											
11 ate	A Francisco											
di con	JRCES OF INFORMA	TION		عيدينا					07/150 1440	DIAGES		
0 300	ONCES OF INFURMA	IION		100	NEWN	75 19	ND	-	OTHER MAR	NIAGES		

Page'1

SPEECH, U. S. M., APRIL 1981

### INTRODUCTION

It's almost out of a fairy-tale. Haven't you always dreamed of living next to a garbage dump? What's that! You say you can't stand the smell? Well this dump has no smell. However, if you are planning to live around Hattiesburg for the next two or three years, then look out; here comes nuclear waste, America's newest garbage.

#### THESIS .

My purpose here today is to try and explain some of the many dangers of nuclear waste, and convince you that it is not a good idea to dump the "stuff" underground.

#### WASTE SITES

The criteria for selection of the storage sites involves many factors but the major consideration is the present geological conditions in the area and how these conditions will change over thousands of years, specifically in the Hattiesburg area. The presence of salt deposits known as salt domes is the major reason we have been given the dubious honor of a number one priority side. This means that if the program is implemented we will become one of the first ones used for the waste storage. This time many not be that far in the future. When Jimmy Carter originally started the plan, there was not to be any storage until 1998 or later when experimentation had proved the sites fail-safe. But with Ronald Reagan, perhaps, presently or in the near future THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY has stated that a directive from the President may cause the storage to begin. As early as 1983, this is in my opinion, insufficient time to perform the experimentation need to evaluate the evidence. It is in plain english a rush job which typifies over present Governmental Bureaucracy method of solving problems when they arise prior to them becoming an emergency. However, the seriousness of this problem can be easily understood with a quick look at the potential dangers. First off, the presence of large

Page 2

amounts of underground water could prove especially disastrious. Although, the benefit of salt deposits is their sealing off of water and minerals that transport raidoactive particles, the possibility of water seepage is everpresent. As Dr. Jim Dewiese, a noted authority in the field of Hydrology exp(aqms/"Any Significant Change in the Existence of the Earth's Internal Forces Cound Cause an Increase or Decrease in the Level of Water Saturation beneath the Earth's Surface." The change may just simply happen without discovery. Just as there is a high tide and low tide saturation of the sea , so may the saturation level of water beneath the earth's surface change, the difference being maybe a change over a longer time span, say years as opposed to everyday with the tides. Epmtaminated water of course could result in a number of disorders and also lead ' to many adverse physical effects as well as Inborn Abnormalities to those exposed. A second danger is the possibllity of external forces acting to shift existing geological conditions. Large scale earthquakes and tremors and floors of extraordinary proportions all may contribute to rapid cracking or erosion of rock formations deep within the earth. These do not necessarily have to happen around the immediate area

'Of the storage site, for example the Office of Nuclear Waste Isolation estimates that even with ideal salt deposits and man-made precautions a tremor of 6.0 on the richter Scale, 500 miles away could cause the adverse effect of radiation leakage. Admittedly this region is not considered a prime area for earthquake activity but, the Mississippi River itself is in fact a fault-line. Although inactive for over a hundred years, it may intime, again become active. This brings us to a final major consideration, the life of radioactive material. The material does become almost inert as far as heat, etc. is concerned after storage of a few years, but emits radiation praticles for thousands and thousands of years. For us the present generation, we carry the weight of decisions that may effect a hundred generations to come.

Page 3

### CONCLUSION

Let me conclude with a quote from the National Commission on Radiological

Protection "The Basic Principle of Radiation Protections still that the radiation

Exposures of People Should be Kept to the Lowest Levels Technically Practicable."

Write your congressman while you are away for the summer. Tell him you are

against Nuclear Waste Storage Underground or at least that Haste Makes Nuclear

Waste very dangerous for untold generations to come.

U.S.M. SPRING 1978 1981, ON 5 MINUTE SPEECH IN STERRY SMALL SPEECH CLASS.

at

# Robert H. Goddard

He was born in Worcester Mass, and was exweated ato Worcester Polytechmic Intitute and Clark University. He began working on rockets continued this work as a professor physics at Clark Univ lather of modern rocketry and space flight. His experiments with solid-and liquid propellants pockets between 1907 and 1945 helped lead the development of intercontinental missiles, parth satillites, and the exploration of space. that a tracket works in a vacuum, the first to wood out the mathematies rotlet action, and the first to develop rostets equipped with propellant pumps, gryro-controls, and instrumentation , Hoddard forsaw many of the space flight islas that later became reality of his - treatise, " Method of Reaching Extreme allitudes 1911, he propoped trying to reach the moon by rocket, Ridwalled at first as a umoon man" and dramer, after his death, Todard received many bonors and awards,

124 Jmail, mouch 1969, age 10



May 30, 1983

Lt. Col. Alvin L. & Catherine Small P. O. Box 248 Beaumont, Miss.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Small:

Your names appeared in May 1983 "Deep South Genealogical Quarterly" with a Beaumont address.

I am wondering if you have lived in Beaumont for any length of time, or familiar with families living in that area. I am not asking for research but would appreciate you checking your telephone book for the name LOTT & TEDDER.

Doctor Powell Lott lived in or near Beaumont until early 1900. He was most likely named for a "Doctor Powell" and originated in Mobile Co. He was a Civil War Veteran. His wife, Margaret Tedder lived until 1916 (in Beaumont) and applied for a CSA pension. They had several children and should have grandchildren living there. One in particular was named "Jesse" Lott for his father and I have found the name perpetuated down through each generation. I do know that D. P. Lott and his wife are buried in Beaumont - some where. With such a span of time the children could have moved away.

I was born in Richton and have "ancestors" buried in  $o_{\Lambda}^e$  of the oldest Cemeteries in Perry Co. - Old Augusta. These are Stevens and younger members are now living in Richton.

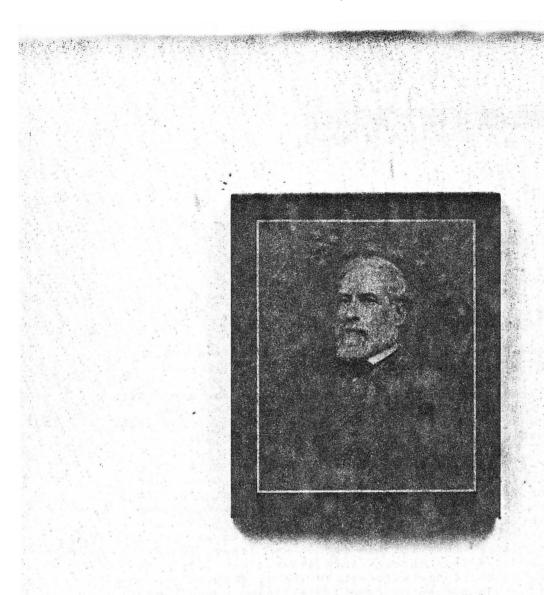
This sounds like "the story of my life" and I only wanted to ask you if there are any Lotts living in your area.

Will appreciate hearing from you at your convenience.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. J. B. Chapman

Myrtin L. Crapm



FRURRIL ROBERT

EDWARD LEE

CONFEDERATE STATES

ARMY

COLIEBRATES

PHOTO DIVEDRED ME AUGUST 1942

PRIDR TO MY LEAVING FUR

OFFICER CAMBITATE SCHOOL.

OF MICHIEAN, IN CALIFORNIA WHOSE

THE BRITISH NAVY, CAM SAID HIS

DAD GAVE IT TO HIM. (LITTLE TO

REPRODUCE WELL IN OUR MACHINE OL.

FRAGMENTS OF OUR HERITAGE - HISTORY - FOLKLORE AND LEGENDS OF BEAUMONT, MISSISSIPPI BICENTENNIAL ADDRESS GIVEN BY ALVIN L. SMALL, MONDAY, JULY 5th, 1976

It would be very difficult now to say who was the first settler here in what we now know as Beaumont. Certainly among the first settlers we would find Gaines, Fowlers, Bradleys, Rrelands, Freemans, Boltons, Lotts, Lees, Sylvesters, Carters, Claytons, Dantzlers and Hintons and no doubt others.

The oldest dated landmark that I have been able to locate in Beaumont proper, indeed in Perry County, Mississippi, is the grave of a child, Thomas A. Clayton - born Feb. 10, 1829, died Nov. 6, 1831. You may know of older ones; If you do I would appreciate knowing of them. Back in bygone days there were Claytons who lived here and in neighboring areas. One that I can recall older people speaking of was a Doctor Clayton. I personally, know of no Claytons in this area at this at this date.

This area as a settlement is old, but much of the history of it is veiled in the mists of time. Near McLain to the southeast of Beaumont there was once a historical market; to quote;

#### " Old Federal Road"

'Built through here 1806, extending mail route west to New Orleans, neearby post office leaf river created 1814, Road used by Sam Dale and in war of 1812 by troops of Jackson and Claiborne.'

Down close to Little Creek in Perry County in the 1930's on Beech Trees that secured a Bridge in place, where axe scars thought to have been made by Andrew Jacksons army returning from the Battle of New Orleans. From this bridge is a deep hole where Jackson's men watered and rested their stock.

"Then out on Gaines Creek - about 180 or 190 years ago when Spainards ruled the theritory then known as West Florida, South of us, an merican named Gaines accumulated a fortune by trading with the Spainards and the Choctow Indians. For safekeeping, he buried his treasure in five (5) caches. Then he died; (some Say he moved to Mobile, Alabama during the civil war and died there). There were some people living in Mobile by that name years ago. There is also a legend that he had a son who was half Choctow and

and who was removed to Oklahoma, when the Indians were removed out there and that later his son came back to visit his father after he was grown. Gaines died taking his secret with him. Soon after the war between the states, three of the caches were unearthed and still later a fourth containing spanish gold, jewelery, and gold pocket knife.

The fifth and last cache was revealed in 1934 to a couple of men named Sylvester, after high water of Gaines Creek; this collection contained American coins and many old Spanish pieces of eights. I have heard several legends regarding the finding of buried treasure in that area; however, time and space will not permit going into these Kittrell Legends.

Then during the Civil War the people of this area were not immune to the war's disasters, many families had members who were killed in action, died of wounds and diseases and died in prison camps of malnutrition and outbreaks of diseases; sanitation being, unheard of as we know it today.

We have at least two marked graves of confederate soldiers and that of one union soldier here in Beaumont. I am sure there are possibly more unmarked confederate soldiers graves in our cemetery.

There was a Yankee raid through here. The federals had a plan to cut the Mobile and Ohio Railroad (Now I.C.G.) which runs from Mobile, Alabama to Corinth, Mississippi, over at Citronnelle, Ala. (later, General Dick Taylor's headquarters,) to deny the supplies going up to the Confederate forces in the Northern and Central portion of the state.

The force left Baton Rouge, Louisiana in late 1864 under the command of a General Davidson. His principal subordinates in command were Cols. Davis and Gurney. This was a highly specialized force, consisting in the main of one pontoon train of 'pontooniers' for crossong streams, etc.; two companies with canteens filled with turpentine to facilitate the burning of railroad bridges and trestles. Enroute they practiced their burning techniques on houses, barns and stores. Two companies of Texans, mostly Mexican greasers with lariats for hearding and driving captured cattle - at which they according to old people - became quite expert.

From Baton Rouge they moved east to Columbia with a side Enon skirmish at Montecello. Then to Enon, on Leaf River and down to burned Augusta, Perry County. They took or burned almost everything in

Their path, however, they were unsuccessful in cutting the railroad, due in part to the cold weather, flooding of streams and in no little part to the presence of Col. McCullough who had served with Gen.

Nathan Bedford Forrest and his force. They gave a good account of themselves. This operation was then abandoned by the federals, and instead they turned down south along the Pascagoula River to the Coast.

It seems that "Leaf" comes from the Indian work "Escapatche" which means leaf in Choctow. At least one old map shows it to be the Escaphatche River.

Then came the railroads. A bit of romance concerning this. Col. William C. Falkner - grandfather of the writer, Wolliam Faulkwwerthey spell their names differently- walked from middleton, Tennessee to Ripley, Mississippi, a distance of several hundred miles to make his home with an uncle, when he was a boy of ten. When he got to  $T_1$ Ripley he found his uncle John J. Hompson locked up in jail charged with murder. He sat on the courthouse steps and wept. The story goes that in that moment of despair he promised himself that he would someday build a railroad along the route he had walked. He did build this line which was first called the Ripley, Ship Island and Pontotoc Railroad - now a portion of the I.C.G. Railroad - and now (1985,) a good portion of this line has been abandoned. Faulkner gained fame as a Confederate officer, a dualist and a novelist. He is rembered for his railroad and the novel "The White Rose of Memphis"; but mostly for the reason that he was the grandfather of the nobel prize winner in literature; William Faulkner. Col. Falkner was murdered.

This railroad was pushed through from Mobile, Alabama, through Beaumont; to Hattiesburg and Laurel, Mississippi in the early 1900; and that is undoubtedly when Beaumont as such came into being. After its birth then came the Barrons, Blacks, Griffis, Kittrells, Overstreets, Smalls, Weldys and Hemphills, who were among the early lumbermen of Beaumont. At first Mr. Jefferson Griffis and Mr. J. H. Overstreet were partners in sawmilling and stores (retailing), etc. Then after the dissolution of their partnership, Mr. J. H. overstreet bought a veneer mill from Barron, Skinner and Bruten of Little Creek, Mississippi (the first veneer mill in Mississippi) and moved it to Beaumont, and put it into operation below the lower railroad crossing southeast of town. Later Mr. Griffis, put a veneer mill into operation on the northern side of town which has since become the Beaumont Plywood Corporation. The best that I have ascertained is that Mr. Overstreet put his mill into operation about 1915 or before. And Mr. Griffis

Later assaultic

started operating his about 1916 or 1917. Mr. Overstreet sold his mill to Mr. Joe Daughdrill and Mr. Ben Green about 1925 or 1926 and they moved it down to Avent (Ben Joe) in Green County where it was in production many years.

Who of my age doesn't remember Mr. Randolph Barron. He was a very billiant and versatile personality. By trade he was a black-mathinist, however, this inadequately describes him. He was a pioneer in many things in this area. He had the first movie house, the first outdoor movie and also the first bus line through here. Back in the early 1920's he also designed and built several machines; one perhaps the best known, a splitter that was used to trim good veneer from scapps. This machine was still in service almost in the original form up until a few years ago.

Later, in the early 1930's, he had a combination grist mill, and blacksmith-machine shop on the bottom floor of a building and a movie theater on the second floor. Movies were generally shown on Saturday nights, if he got the films in time. He would give some of us kids an old army bugle - which none of us could play, a bell, and an old time dinner bell- and empty syrup cans with sticks and have us go all over town "making a great noise". The people then knew that a movie would be shown in Beaumont that night. They didn't bother to ask what would be showing, the fact that they could go to a "Picture Show" that night was enough.

Those were the days when log trains came through Beaumont hauling virgin pine and hardwood timber -. Two trains, Tatum Lumber Company and J. J. Newman Lumber Company came through each morning hauling virgin pine timber. In the afternoon, old621 came through hauling giant virgin hardwood logs from the Pascagoula River swamp to the These Pascagoula Hardwood Company in Laurel, Mississippi. There logs; gum, magnolia, bay, etc., Many times there would be only one of these giant logs to a car and very often it would take two cars for one log. An extra train loaded with one log to a car was by no means unusual.

I can recall several humerous incidents associated with Old 621, an old coal burning engine. Often it would be so heavily loaded that they would have to stop and build up a good head of steam to get around some curves and over some of the grades. One event which I shall never forget, was the time it ran through my grandmother Kittrell's flock of geese, at Kittrell, early one morning, while it was empty and running pretty fast and killed a good number of the

geese. We had fried goose, baked goose, goose soup and any and every other way that goode could be prepared. We were living with our Kittrell grandparents then - and to this day, goose meat is still unappetizing to me.

Then Mr. Barron's well - I don't know if it is still in existance or not, at this date - July 4, 1976. The house in which Mr. Wallace Elder lives is the old Barron home, where the well is located. If you will observe you will note that this house is covered by a slate roof which was put on by the late Mr. Barron; he died in the middle 1930's But to get back to the well:

"This well is a great curiosity, since two kinds of water came from the same pipe. The well was put down with two pipes, one within the other. The flow of water was first obtained from the two-inch pipe, then Mr. Barron as an experiment sank a one-inch pipe within the two-inch pipe and obtained an altogether different kind of water. At the top of the ground the well appears to be only a single flow of water from two spouts. But upon tasting the two streams separately, the difference can be easily detected. Each spout forms its own little pool on opposite sides of the well. It has been found that a fish will live in one of the pools, but not in the other". This well was in Mr. Barron's back yard, but all the public used the water. We used to differentiate between the two flows by calling one stream of water white and the other yellow. The white water was the smaller stream, but it was the best drinking water and that is the water I had to get for my mother. Presumably the yellow water had more sulphur in it.

When I was a small boy my mother would give me a gallor jug and send me to the barron well for a jug of white water. At that time we lived where Mrs FrankieSmith now lives, across from the old teacher's home and across the street from Mrs. Clymer Dunkley's home. I had to cross the railroad in order to get to the well and being a boy I couldn't resist the temptation to bump the empty jug on the rails to hear the sound effect it made. I was so short then, I had to exert myself to keep the jug from dragging on the ground. One day my luck ran out. I hit the bottom of the jug too hard against a steel rail, shattering the jug unto small pieces. I found myself standing there with only the handle in my hand. I started screaming blue murder for I knew what was in store for me from my mother. When I told her my sad tale. So I sadly started home and on the way Granny Martin — who was in the old Martin Hotel, located across the street from where

Hall's store is now located, stopped me and wanted to know what ter rible calamity had happened to me. I told her of my terrible plight, and she said, "I think that I can help you". Pretty soon she came out with another glass jug. I was so happy that I hardly looked at it. I grabbed it and went back across the railroad and this time I filled the jug and made it safely home, with the water. I felt great with the thought that I hadout witted my mother, knowing in my mind she would never know that I had broken her jug, and I certainly had no intention of telling her about the jug incident. Imagine my suprise when she said, "where did you get this jug"? I could't quite her clues regarding my case. But really, it was simple with the wisdom with which mothers are plessed. You see she had given me a gallon jug; the one Mrs. Martin gave me to replace the broken one was a one-half gallon jug. Needless to say, Granny Martin was from then on, one of my most idolized friends. I always felt that she saved me from much deserved punishment from my mother.

Finally, I would like to say that we of Beaumont have been very fortunate in our modern wars. To my knowledge, we only lost one boy in combat; Clarence Parker was killed in action in WW II - our local Veterans of Foreign Wars post was named in tribute to his Memory. We had three more boys to die in the service; Charles B. McCoy, Jr.; Ray Carnahan and Alton Johnston. We also had one accidentally killed; James Edward Compton.

So on this our Bicentennial observance, let us not forget the price that these Beaumont Heroes and many, many others have paid to make this day and this life that we enjoy possible.

July 5, 1976

Alvin L. Small

BEAUMONT, MISSISSIPPI

## Pascagoula Public Library Local History & Genealogy Department Kittrell Family File #2

#### TRIVIA -- BEAUMONT

1. Where is the oldest dated grave in Perry County located?

A. In the OLd Bolton Pioneer Cemetery in Beaumont

- 2. What are the dates on this tombstone?
  - A. Born 1829 Died 1931
- 3. What was the Child's Name?
  - A. Thomas A. Clayton
- 4. When was the Town of Beaumont given a charter of incorporation?
  A. 1955
- 5. Where was the first Town Hall located
  - A. Where the library is located now In the Masonic Building
- 6. Where was the second Town Hall located?
  - A. In the V.F.W. Building
- 7. Who was the first elected Mayor of Beaumont? Alfred O. Griffis
- 8. Which Mayor of Beaumont died in office?
  Alfred O. Griffis
- 9. Did Beaumont ever have a woman Mayor?
- 10. When did this woman serve as Mayor?
  - A. 1965
- 11. What was the name of the lady who served as mayor?
  A. Mrs, Alfred O. Griffis
- 12. Who operated the first movie theater in Beaumont?
  - A. Mr. Randolph Barron in the 1920's
- 13. Who operated the first bus to operate in Beaumont?
  - A. Mr. Randolph Barron in the 1920's
- 14. Who had an artesian well that flowed two (2) types of water?
  - A. Mr. Randolph Barron
- 15. Who was known as a distinguished Inventor of Beaumont?
  - A. Mr. Randolph Barron
- 16. Who operated the first veneer mill in Beaumont?
  - Mr. J. H. Overstreet
- 17 . Where was the first veneer mill in Mississippi located?
  - A. Located at Little Creek Owned and operated by Bruten, Skinner and Barron

### Pascagoula Public Library Local History & Genealogy Department Kittrell Family File #2

BEAUMONY MISSISSIVA EIGHT (8)

18. When was the Old Rick School Building completed?

A. 19\$2 (1912)

19. Who first built and operated the old Beaumont Plywood Corporation?
A. Mr. Jeff Griffis

20. Who was the manager of the old Jeff Griffis Mercantile Co? A.Mr. Willie Griffis

21. Did Beaumont ever have a newspater?

- A. Yes The Leaf River Review
- 22. Did Perry County ever have a county paper other than the Richton Dispatch
  - A. Yes The Perry County Herald. Printed at new Augusta in the early 1930's
- 23. Was Gold money ever found in or near Beaumont?
  - A. Yes out on Gaines's Creek in the early 1930's
- 24. Who were some of the Earliest Pioneer Families of Beaumont?
  - A. Freemans, Brelands, Bradleys and Boltons.
- 25. What was the name of one of the Earliest Doctors and Druggist in Beaumont A. Dr. E J. Mathis
- 26. Who served as Mayor of Beaumont while living in Hattiesburg?
  A. Edward I. Mathis
- 27. Who once taught school in Beaumont and later became a nationally recognized columnist (writer) on gardening?
  - A. Ben Arthur Davis ( 1908-1910)
- 28. Where did Beaumont get its name?

  Beaumont, Texas. At the time Beaumont was founded as such, an oil boom was going on at Beaumont, Texas.
- 29. What is the name of the civil war Soldier buried in Beaumont Cemetery who served in the Union Army?
  - A. James Black
- 30. Was a Union Army raid made on Beaumont, during the Cival War? Yes, a Union force passed through here from Columbia, Miss. enroute to Citronelle, Ala., burning and stealing all the food and cattle on their way.
- 31. What prominent lady of Beaumont was a descendent of the Daniel Boone family?
  - A. Mrs. Laura Clarke Overstreet Payne was a direct descendent of Israel Boone who was a brother of Daniel Boone.
- 32. What prominent lady was a granddaughter of the founder of Clark College?

A. Mrs. Laura Clark Overstreet Payne.

BERUMONT, MISSISSIPPI BIGHT (8).

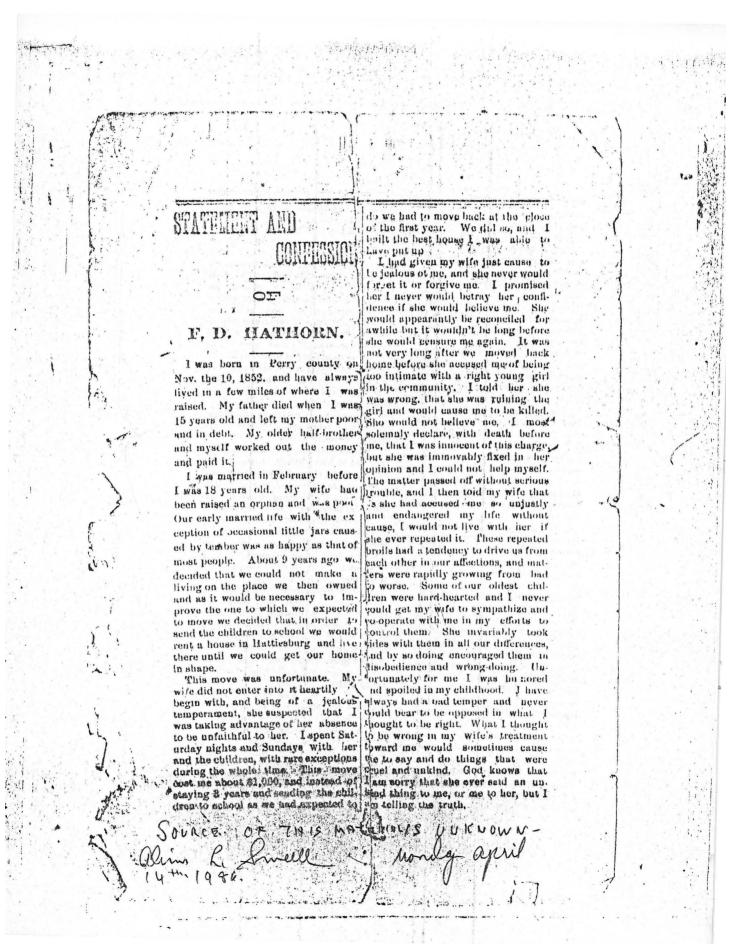
Kittreee april 2, 1973 around the Sum of the Centery 1900. Mr. Lus anderson a san nice eperator Cance to Elies small faring (drea and established a luncher Three of Tremudous Rize. Then There was exected along the Smod Kælraad which had only a short time earlier mode et way Hers. Very County. Mr. Eluderson had a Tumber g mice houses erected hear the mice site which housed Many of the mice hands end their Januilies. a short time later Ur. Kuliere Kettrese and Janiely I Green County moned into the aren and also established a

sew mice. This gart of The County was there heavily timbered with a Gronethe g Long Leag zulow pine. Mr. Kittreel for whom the Comming was later named built a store with a Post Office annihil and a devarding house. There was a one Troom school huelding which was also used on Sundags for Church Dervices, some of the teacher remembered by the older Cityens. mere, Mr. Jane morgan glengste Muss manie Decim g her aguste and Mrs. tamie History Jockson, many others of Course. The family hanner g the larly settlere g This Commenty were. The Jiphies

McDouseds, Kettrelle, Brelands mc Coy's Fordan. There were Dome fine Colored Janilies who had a gart in molning history in this deren, they were Harase Tamer Elellius Boltone, Charlie, John Red" and Engueich Bolton, Count Eldiga McDenaed and Many others, years later after the Euderson end Kittrell mills "aut Dut', Low other Congacies weded meen, one was by the Bryand Bros. Consisting of Scott, Jesse and Dunace Bryant. The Other wor the Com Bros. Lee and ales g Hatteeshung, ale the lumber mills have long ceased to exist and

Pascagoula Public Library Local History & Genealogy Department Kittrell Family File #2

the area in now a progressive farming Community Chiefly durated to hiesh gæstiere lands grazid by fine heads of Rey type lattle. Practically are of the farmingland is still braned and operated occupied by decendants of those lierly Settlers ava Caroteux ORIGINAL MANUSCHIPT,



Three years ago 1 was attacked with rheumatism and lay for 30 days, with recumation and lay for 30 days, ling to oute up a school, We had during a large portion of which time dup oved the hadding for a church local dup turn over 1d my hed. It sould not turn over 1d my hed. It sould not the outlook was brighter was finally partially restored to than at had ever been helped, if only health and went to Mobile on crutch we could get along, but there was no estand secured a timber contract for hope for that I. The last tand I shad. myself and son. I had to be away gong with my wife to church we from home—looking after this work— went to Indian Springs, where a proand my wife had no confidence in my tracted meeting had been going on whatever. She magnified everything for several days. I remarked that it she saw of me or heard about me into was tired of the meeting and wished crime against her. It was useless to that it was ended. She seemed to tell her I was innocent. I remember by into a passion and said what do she told me one day as I was leaving you go for ou, your old crutches? home that she wished that I would Why don't you stay at home? This did before I got back. This remark I dought was the most unkind thing bort me worse than anything she had she ever said to me. ever said to me up to that time. 1 was going on orutches, suffering willy every step, trying to make a living to my house on a visit, for her and our children. Her con stant coldness towards me, together with my constant suffering trong rhenmatising caused me to drink ex cessively and made me reckles? incheed.

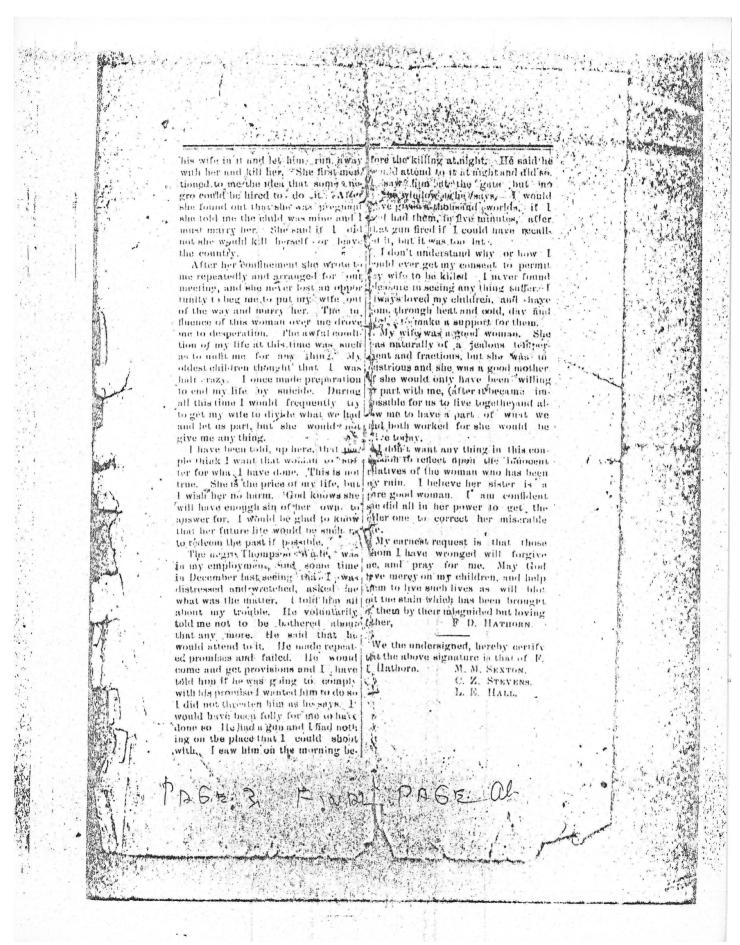
I told my wife she had tost all aff fection for me, that it was impossible for us to live together in pence and we had better separate. She told ma to leave then that she did not wart me to live with her no how. I thep proposed that we should divide: equally, what we had and do the best we could apart as we could. not live together . She would not consent to it. Several years before this and before I was involved fluancially crime with this rained woman. They I had made her a deed to our home tell me since I have been here in juil and could not, legally control and that people say I ruined her, that I part of it. I then proposed that she would raise me \$500, I would re linquish all claim on every think She would not consent to it. did not know what to do, I was wit She insisted from the very beginning. able to work. I could not go our ja- of our wicked association that I to the world with nothing and make should marry her and when I told a living, Bandos this, my children ber that I would as soon as I could were there. I fall that I mught 10 got a diverce, she said don't walt for support and relies them I I had mark't that. Do like who bliched oil hard to try to fit than for

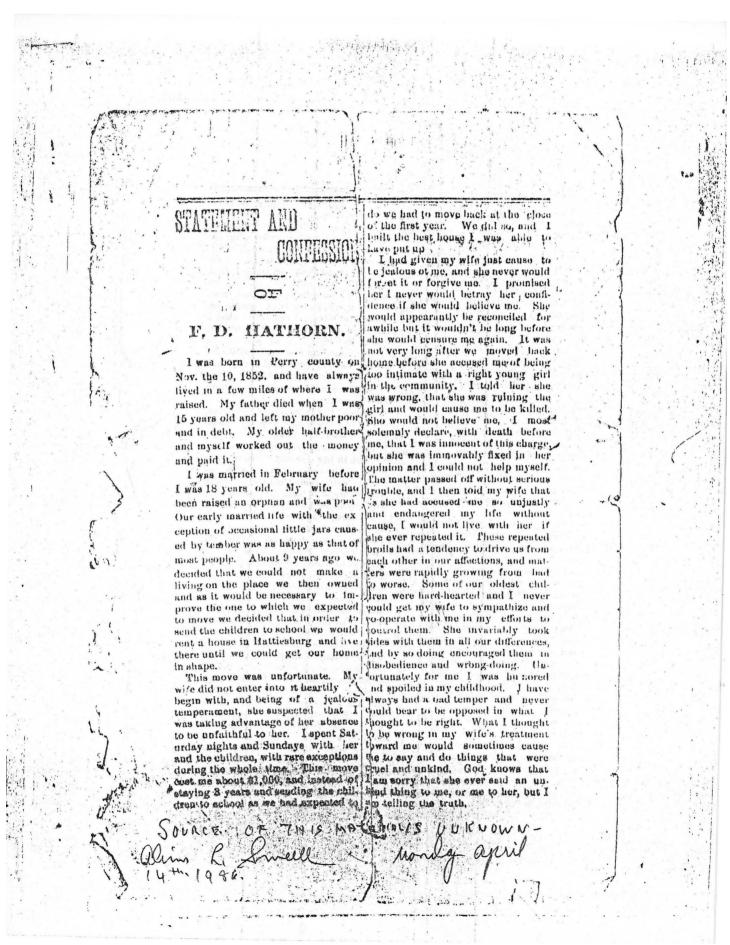
1161H

I had shared largely in help 11089 mg to build up a school,

During the Christmas holidays, quench two years ago, a party came

The party referred to was entirely to free in her conduct toward me, She took too many liberties with me and toy wife blamed me for it. Such Westhe state of feeling between my wite and myself at that time, that if I had been disposed to discourage the conduct of this woman at all would not have done, so' under the then existing 'circumstances but I was not to blame for her conduct to. ward me at the start. It was not long after this before I met her in their home. From that day my course has been downward to utter ruis. For more than a year and a half I lived a life of dissipation and am to blame for her fall. The charge is unjust. She was ruined before and it is no secret that such was the erse. She is the cause of my ruin, A wild horse to his buggy and put





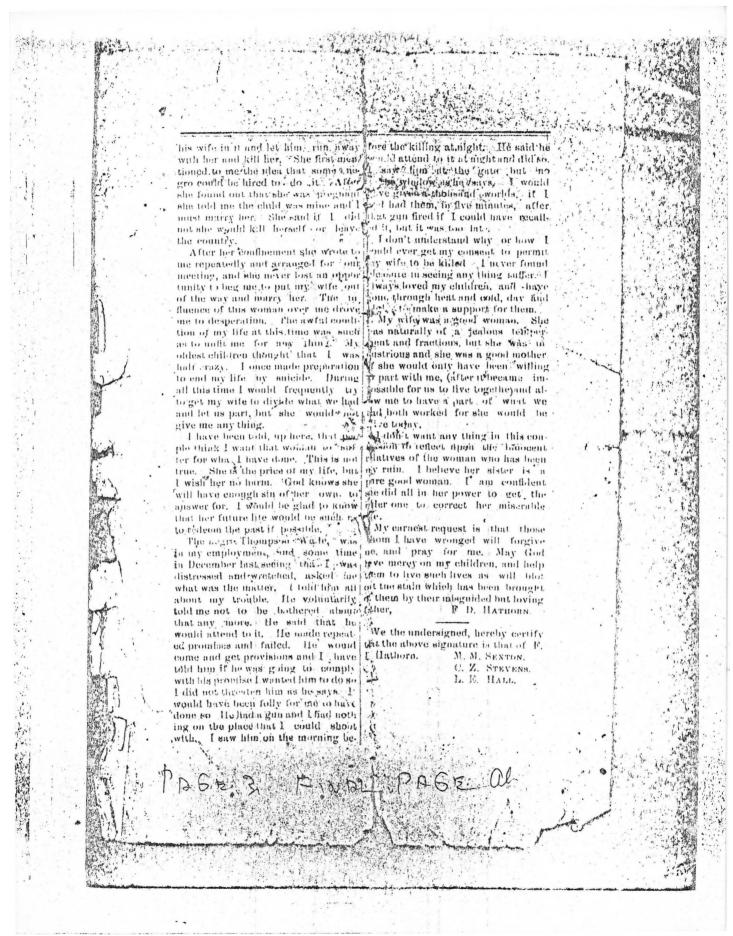
Three years ago I was attacked hess. I had shared largely in help-with rheumatism and lay for 30 days, during a large pertuon of which time improved the hulding for a church. I could not turn over 14 my bod. I souse, and the outlook was brighter was finally partially restored to we gould get along, but there was no es and secured a timber contract for hope for that i. The last time I had, myself and son. I had to be away gone with my wife to church we from home—looking after this work—went to Indian Springs, where a promain my wife had no confidence in my tracted meeting had been going on whatever. She magnified every thing for several days. I remarked that I she saw of me or heard about me into was tired of the meeting and wished crime and list her. Lewas useless to that it was ended. She seemed to crime against her. It was useless to that it was ended. She seemed to tell har I was unoccur, I remember by into a passion and said what do she told me one day is I was leaving you go for on your old crutches? This that it is don't you stay at home? This die hefore I got back. This reigned I don't you stay at home? burt me worse than anything she had she ever said to me. ever said to me up to that time. I was going on crutches, suffering will every step, trying to make a living to my house on a visit, for her and our children. Her con stant coldness towards me, together with my constant suffering trong rhenmatising caused me to drink ex-cessively and made me reckles; incherd.

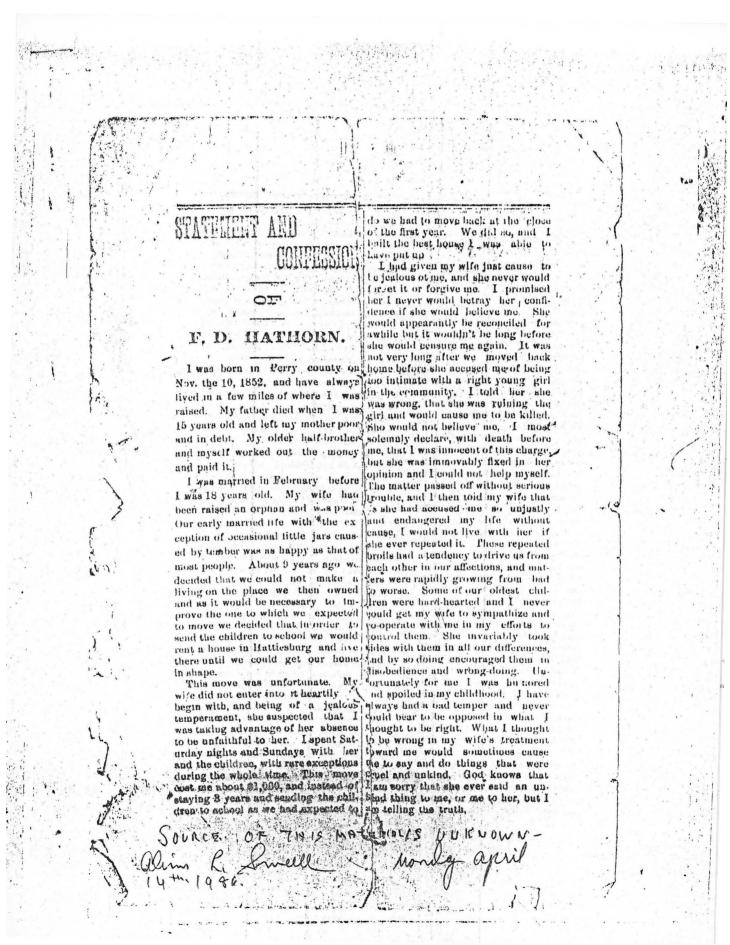
I told my wife she had lost all af fection for me, that it was impossible for us to live together in pence and we had better separate. She told in to leave then that she did not ward! me to live with her no how, I thep proposed that we should divide equally, what we had and do the best we could apart as we could. ngt live together . She would not cont and could not, legally control an that people say I rumed her, that I part of it. I then proposed that she would raise me \$500. I would re linquish all claim on every thing. She would not consent to it. did not know what to do, I was wit Sae insisted from the very beginning able to work. I could not go our par of our wicked association that I to the world with nothing and make should marry her and when I told a living. . Itanios this, my children her that I would us soon as I could were there. I felt that I ought, 10 got a diverce, she said don't walt for support and rules them: Lined works that. De like who bitched oil hard to try to fit them for

Three years ago I was attacked hess. I had shared largely in help-

During the Christmas holidays, mearly two years ago, a party came

The party referred to was entirely to free in her conduct toward me. She took too many liberties with me and my wife blamed me for it. Such Westhe state of feeling between my wife and myself at that time, that if I had been disposed to discourage the conduct of this woman at all I would not have done so under the then existing 'circumstances but I was not to blame for her conduct toward me at the start. It was not long after this before I met her in their home. From that day my course has been downward to utter rain. For more than a year and a sent to it. Several years before this half I lived a life of dissipation and and before I was involved fluricially crime with this rained woman. They I had made her a dead to our home tell me since I have been here in fail am to blame for her fall. The charge is unjust. She was rained before and it is no secret that such was the erso. She is the cause of my ruin, a wild horse to his buggy and put





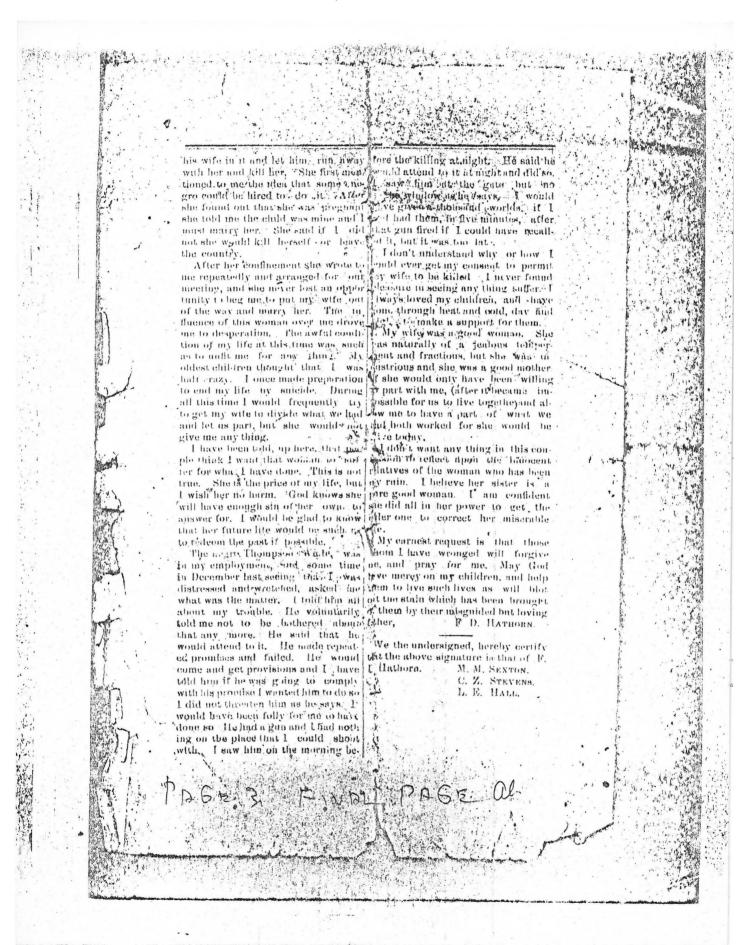
Three years ago 1 was attacked hess. I had shared largely in help-with rhaumatism and lay for 30 days, during a targe portion of which time improved the building for a church l could not turn over (d my bed. Y konse, and the outlook was brighter was finally partially restored to that it had ever been before, if only health and went to Mobile on crutch, we could get along, but there was no es and secured a timber contract for hope for that i. The last time I shad, myself and son. I had to be away gone with my wife to church we from home-booking after this workand my wife had no confidence in me tracted meeting had been going on whatever. She magnified everything for several days. I remarked that I she saw of me or heard about me into was tired of the meeting and wished crime against her. It was assesses to that it was ended. She seemed to crime against her. It was useless to that it was ended. She seemed to tell har I was innocent. I remember thy into a passion and saids what do she told me one day as I was leaving you go for on, your old crutches? home that she wished that I would did before I got back. This reinnig I Hought was the most unkind thing hurt me worse than anything she had she ever said to me. ever said to me up to that time. 1 was going on crutches, suffering willing mourh two years ago, a party came every step, trying to make a living to my house on a visit, for her and our children. Her con stant coldness towards me, together with my constant suffering trout rheamatigue, caused me to drink exincheed.

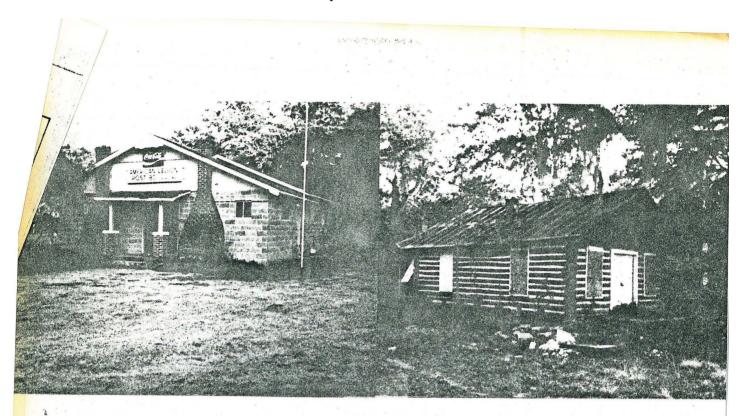
I told my wife she had lost all af fection for me, that it was impossible for us to live together in peace and we had better separate. She told in to leave then that she did not wart me to live with her no how. I the proposed that we should divide: equally, what we had and do the best we could apart as we could, not live together . She would not con sent to it. Several years before this and before I was involved floricially part of it. I then proposed that she would raise me \$500, I would re linquish all claim on every think She would not consent to it. did not know what to do, I was wit She insisted from the very beginning. able to work. I could not go our me of our wicked association that I to the world with nothing and marke should marry her and when I told a living. Basidos this, my children ber that I would as soon as I could were there. I felt that I augus 10 got a diverce, she said don't wait for support and raise them . Little merky get hard to try to fit them for

went to Indum Springs, where a pro-Whe don't you stay at home?

During the Christmas holidays,

The party referred to was entirely to free in her conduct toward me, She took too many liberties with me and my wife blamed me for it. Such Was the state of feeling between my wite and myself at that time, that if I had been disposed to discourage the conduct of this woman at all would not have done so under the then existing circumstances but I was not to blame for her conduct to. ward me at the start. It was not long after this before I met her in their home. From that day my course has been downward to atter ruin. For more than a year and a half I lived a life of dissipation and crime with this rained woman. They I had made her a deed to our hom's tell me since I have been here in jail and could not, legally control and that people say I ruined her, that I am to blame for her fall. The charge is unjust. She was ruined before and it is no secret that such was the erso. She is the cause of my ruin, tukt. Da like who hitched wild horse to his buggy and put



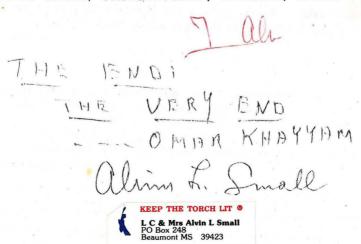


#### IN MEMORIAM

JERRY SMALL'S ODE ON HIS PASSING OR GOING

HAVING ONCE LIVED, I'D BEST NOT REASON WHAT FATE IT IS, THAT CHANGED MY SEASONS BUT BETTER TO DWELL WHAT STAYS AHEAD 'TIS THIS I'M SURE, WILL NEVER BE DEAD.

JERRY SMALL; JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA; MARCH 1983.



## SOLOMON "SOL" BOLTON ON HIS PASSING

TER

IT'S TOO HIGH TO GO OVER, AND TOO WIDE TO GO AROUND SO I THINK I'LL JUST WAIT UNTIL THEY OPEN THE GATE.

OCK

AS TOLD TO THE COMPILER, DURING THE SUMMER OF 1972, A FEW MONTHS PRIOR TO HIS PASSING.

# Safe in the Harbor

When you pass through the waters I will be with you, and through the rivers they shall not overwhelm you. . . .

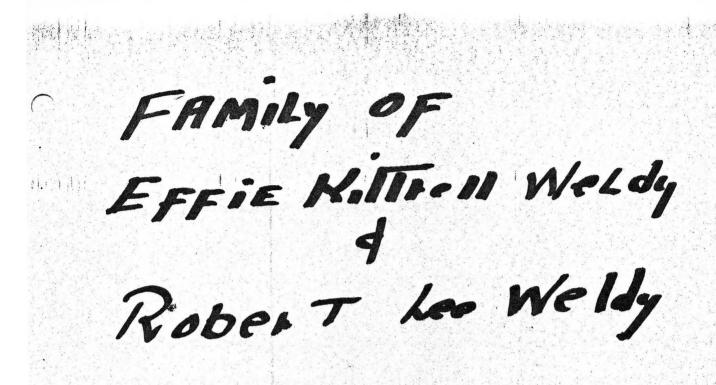
Isaiah 43:2, Amplified

The Lord is my Pilot; I shall not drift. He lighteth my way across the dark waters; He steereth me in deep channels; He keepeth my log. He guardeth me by the star of holiness for His name's sake. Yea, though I sail mid the thunders and tempests of life, I will dread no danger: for Thou art near me. Thy love and Thy care they shelter me. Thou preparest a harbor before me in the homeland of Eternity. Thou anointest the waves with oil; my ship rideth calmly. Surely sunlight and starlight shall favor me on the voyage I take, and I will rest in the port of my God forever.

-Author Unknown

Heavenly Father, help us to endure with fortitude the unknown treacherous waves of life, steadfastly believing that we shall emerge victorious, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

-Edith Brock



PRESENTED TO THE COMPILER OF KITTRELL KITH & KIN "PALM SUNOW! 1986

Number....09-000-000 Name .....: ROBERT LEE 'ROB' WELDY Parents....: GEORGE WELDY SR. & JANE ROUSE Born where .: DEER PARK ALA. Born when....03-05-1877 Buried ....: BEAUMONT MISS. Died when....08-15-1959 Married to .: EFFIE KITTRELL Marr'd when...08-26-1906 Born where.: McLAIN MISS. Spouse born...04-05-1888 Spouse died...02-28-1970 Children...: THIRTEEN--GEORGE(100) ESTHER(200) ROBERT JR(300) ALMA(400) : JEWELL(500) TERRY (600) WEBBER (700) HELEN (800) DOROTHY : (900) JEANNETTE(JOO) COLLEEN(KOO) LYNDELL(LOO) HARRY(MOO) Comments...: GEORGE'S ORIGINAL THIRTEEN Number.....09-100-000 Name....: GEORGE REUBEN WELDY Parents...: ROBERT LEE WELDY & EFFIE KITTRELL Born where.: KITTRELL MISS. Born when....05-29-1907 Married to .: LAURA CARHART Marr'd when...08-08-1931 Born where .: ASBURY PARK N.J. Spouse born...05-04-1911 Address....: 1012 MARILYN DRIVE Phone....(415) 967-1473 MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA. 94040 Children...: ONE ADOPTED AFTER ALMA'S DEATH--DAVID (09-410-000) Comments...: U.S. NAVY RETIRED Number.....09-200-000 Name . . . . . : ESTHER CARMEN (WELDY) HEMETER Parents...: ROBERT LEE WELDY & EFFIE KITTRELL Born where .: KITTRELL MISS. Born when....12-09-1908 Buried ....: SANFORD MISS. Died when....08-29-1946 Married to.: JESSE BRYANT HEMETER Marr'd when...03-20-1937 Born where .: SANFORD MISS. Spouse born...12-23-1910 Spouse died...01-08-1964 Children...: ONE -- PATRICIA (09-210-000)

		Number09-210-000
Name:	PATRICIA GAIL (HEMETER) SPRIGGS	
Parents:	ESTHER CARMEN WELDY & JESSE BRYA	NT HEMETER
Born where.:	MOBILE ALA	Born when12-16-1943
	DAVID AUTHUR SPRIGGS NEWPORT NEWS VA.	Marr'd when01-24-1970 Spouse born08-19-1946
	229 EAST 40TH STREET NORFORK, VA. 23504	Phone(804) 627-1441
		Number09-300-000
Name:	ROBERT LEE WELDY JR.	Number09-300-000
Parents:	ROBERT LEE WELDY & EFFIE KITTREL	L
Born where.:	KITTRELL MISS.	Born when02-11-1911
Buried:	SAN ANTONIA TEXAS	Died when08-18-1969
Married to.:	VERA BOLTON	Marr'd when07-12-1938
Born where.:	SAN ANTONIA TEXAS	Spouse born
Address:	,	Phone
Comments:	RETIRED U.S. AIR FORCE	
Name:	ALMA MARIE WELDY	Number09-400-000
Parents:	ROBERT LEE WELDY & EFFIE KITTREL	L
Born where.:	KITTRELL MISS.	Born when03-27-1913
	LOS ANGELES CALIF.	Died when03-15-1958
Married to.:	SOL COHEN (DIVORCED & DECEASED)	Marr'd when02-19-1947
sorn where.:	NEW YORK CITY	Spouse died1961
	기가 하면 내가 되었다면 하면 하면 하면 하면 하는데 하는데 되었다.	

Name: DAVID GEORGE (COHEN) WELDY	Number09-410-000
Parents: ALMA MARIE WELDY & SOL COHEN	
ratenes ALMA MARIE WELDT & SOL COMEN	
Born where.: NEW YORK CITY	Born when02-26-1949
Married to.: MARY KATHERINE WEST Born where.: ALAMEDA CALIF.	Marr'd when06-29-1968 Spouse born11-20-1949
Address: 19554 44TH AVE N.E. SEATTLE, WASH. 98155	Phone(206) 363-4693
Children: TWOTERESA (09-411-000) AND JO	OSHUA (09-412-000)
Comments: ADOPTED BY GEORGE & LAURA WELDY	Y AFTER ALMA DIED
Name: TERESA MARIE WELDY	Number09-411-000
Numerical Landon Maria Walls	
Parents: DAVID G. WELDY & MARY K. WEST	
Born where.: HAYWARD CALIF.	Born when01-20-1971
Address: 19554 44TH AVE. N.E. SEATTLE, WASH. 98155	Phone(206) 363-4693
Name: JOSHUA DAVID WELDY	Number09-412-000
Parents: DAVID G. WELDY & MARY K. WEST	
Born where.: HAYWARD CALIF.	Born when09-16-1972
Address: 19554 44TH AVE. N.E. SEATTLE, WASH. 98155	Phone(206) 363-4693

Number.....09-500-000 Name.....: JEWELL INEZ (WELDY) HOAR Parents...: ROBERT LEE WELDY & EFFIE KITTRELL Born where .: KITTRELL MISS. Born when .... 03-11-1915 Buried ....: BEAUMONT MISS. Died when .... 02-11-1976 Married to .: WALTER S. HOAR Marr'd when...02-08-1941 Spouse born...----Born where .: UTICA OHIO Spouse died...01----1976 Children...: TWO--WALTER (09-510-000) AND EDWARD (09-520-000) Number.....09-510-000 Name . . . . . : WALTER SOLOMON HOAR Parents....: JEWELL INEZ WELDY & WALTER S. HOAR Born where .: HATTIESBURG MISS. Born when . . . . 11-09-1942 Married to .: RUTH ANNE CURRIE Marr'd when...02-27-1964 Born where .: PALO ALTO CALIF. Spouse born...10-04-1946 Address...: 1115 ROSEBUD COURT Phone....(817) 277-7166 ARLINGTON, TX. 76012 Children...: TWO--ROBERT WALTER (09-511-000) & SHARON MARIE (09-512-000) Number.....09-511-000 Name.....: ROBERT WALTER HOAR Parents....: WALTER S. HOAR & RUTH ANNE CURRIE Born where.: PORTSMOUTH VA. Born when....05-30-1968 Address....: 1115 ROSEBUD COURT Phone....(817) 277-7166 ARLINGTON, TX. 76012

		Number09-512-000
Name:	SHARON MARIE HOAR	
Parents:	WALTER S. HOAR & RUTH ANNE CURRIS	
Born where.:	SAN DIEGO CALIF.	Born when03-06-1965
Address:	1115 ROSEBUD COURT ARLINGTON, TX. 76012	Phone(817) 277-7166
		Number09-520-000
Name:	EDWARD LEROY HOAR	Number09-320-000
Parents:	JEWELL INEZ WELDY & WALTER S. HOA	AR
Born where.:	LAUREL MISS.	Born when07-20-1952
Address:	P.O. BOX 622 RICHTON, MS. 39476	Phone(601) 788-6440
Comments:	HAS FAMILY BIBLE ALSO INTEREST	T ON FAMILY TREE
		Number09-600-000
Name:	TERRY (LEE)** WELDY	
Parents:	ROBERT LEE WELDY & EFFIE KITTRELI	
Born where.:	KITTRELL MISS.	Born when04-28-1917
Buried:	BEAUMONT MISS.	Died when03-23-1979
Married to.:	FINA RIISH	Marr'd when
	WIGGINS MISS.	Spouse born
Zorii Wilcrett	11202110	spease both
Address:	948 N.E. FIRST ST.	Phone
	WIGGINS, MISS. 39577	
Comments:	** BORN NO MIDDLE NAMEUSED LEE	FOR SOCIAL SECURITY

Number.....09-700-000 Name .....: WEBBER LAMAR WELDY Parents....: ROBERT LEE WELDY & EFFIE KITTRELL Born when....12-05-1920 Born where .: KITTRELL MISS. Marr'd when...06-01-1953 Married to.: (DIVORCED) CHIEKO OKADA Spouse born...09-26-1926 Born where .: OSAKA JAPAN Address ...: 802 2ND. STREET Phone....(408) 375-0255 PACIFIC GROVE, CA. 93950 Children...: TWO-BETTY ANN (09-710-000) & JANET LEE (09-720-000) Comments...: U.S. ARMY RETIRED Number.....09-710-000 Name .....: BETTY ANN (WELDY) YOUNG Parents...: WEBBER LAMAR WELDY & CHIEKO OKADA Born when .... 01-19-1954 Born where .: SENDAI JAPAN Married to.: JOHN DAVID YOUNG Marr'd when...11-20-1980 Born where.: PACIFIC GROVE CA. Spouse born...03-23-1954 Address....: 6001-A FAIRCHILD AFB Phone....(509) 244-9574 -----, WA. 99011 Comments...: CAPTAIN U.S. AIR FORCE Number.....09-720-000 Name .....: JANET LEE (WELDY) THORNE Parents...: WEBBER LAMAR WELDY & CHIEKO QKADA Born where .: FORT ORD CALIF. Born when....10-28-1961 Married to.: DANIEL ---- THORNE Marr'd when...10-31-1983 Born where .: ----- OREGON Spouse born...04-10-1956 Address...: 802 2ND. STREET Phone....(408) 375-0255 PACIFIC GROVE, CA. 93950

Number.....09-800-000 Name .....: HELEN 'BERNICE' (WELDY) PURSELL Parents....: ROBERT LEE WELDY & EFFIE KITTRELL Born when .... 01-08-1922 Born where.: KITTRELL MISS. Died when....02-18-1948 Buried ....: BEAUMONT MISS. Married to.: FRANCIS AARON 'TED' PURSELL Marr'd when...02-13-1941 Born where.: HATTIESBURG MISS. Spouse born...11-24-1912 Address....: BOX 2407 Phone .... (601)-947-3704 LUCEDALE, MISS. 39452 Children...: TWO--FRANCES (09-810-000) & MACK (09-820-000) Confirm ...: [NA] -- DIED IN CAR ACCIDENT SAVING KID -- SON MACK ? Number.....09-810-000 Name .....: HELEN 'FRANCES' (PURSELL) JONES Parents...: HELEN BERNICE WELDY & TED PURSELL Born where .: HATTIESBURG MISS. Born when....01-25-1942 Married to.: JOHN ELDON JONES Marr'd when...07-04-1969 Born where.: BROWNSFIELD TEXAS Spouse born...10-17-1940 Address....: 4182 BROOKHOLLOW Phone....(915) 698-8784 ABILINE, TX. 79605 Confirm ...: PAT SPRIGGS SAYS BORN MOBILE ALA. MACK PURCELL - HATTESBURG Number.....09-820-000 Name.....: ROBERT 'MACK' PURSELL Parents...: HELEN BERNICE WELDY & TED PURSELL Born where.: MOBILE ALA. Born when....09-24-1945 Married to .: JUDITH 'JUDY' CAMILLE ROUSE\*\* Marr'd when...08-16-1968 Born where .: LUCEDALE MISS. Spouse born...02-11-1943 Address....: 10832 LANDFAIR AVE. Phone....(504) 261-7561 BATON ROUGE, LA. 70818 Children ...: ONE--CHRISTY (09-821-000) Comments...: \*\*JUDY'S MOTHER DID RESEARCH ON GRANDMOTHER ROUSE'S FAMILY

Number.....09-821-000 Name .....: CHRISTY CAMILLE PURSELL Parents....: ROBERT MACK PURSELL & JUDY ROUSE Born where.: BATON ROUGE LA. Born when . . . . 03-19-1969 Address....: 10832 LANDFAIR AVE. Phone....(504) 261-7561 BATON ROUGE, LA. 70818 Number.....09-900-000 Name .....: DOROTHY ANN (WELDY) MEADOR Parents...: ROBERT LEE WELDY & EFFIE KITTRELL Born where .: KITTRELL MISS. Born when....03-17-1924 Married to.: HARRY FOYE MEADOR Marr'd when...11-12-1945 Born where.: BOSKOSHA OKLA. Spouse born...06-21-1922 Address....: 2201 WALNUT Phone....(915) 334-7915 ODESSA, TX. 78761 Children...: TWO-CAROLYN ANN (09-910-000) & STEVEN FOYE (09-920-000) Number.....09-910-000 Name....: CAROLYN ANN (MEADOR) NORTH Parents....: DOROTHY ANN WELDY & HARRY FOYE MEADOR Born where .: ODESSA TEXAS Born when....09-19-1949 Married to.: MICHAEL GORDON NORTH (DECEASED) Marr'd when...05-20-1972 Born where .: EL PASO TEXAS Spouse born...05-25-1949 Spouse died...02-06-1981 Address...: 4726 ROSINATE Phone....(915) 581-1022 EL PASO, TX. 79922 Children...: THREE--NATALIE (09-911-000) AMANDA (09-912-000) : AND ERIK (09-913-000)

Number.....09-911-000 Name....: NATALIE ANN NORTH Parents...: CAROLYN ANN MEADOR & MICHAEL GORDON NORTH Born when....10-27-1975 Born where .: EL PASO TEXAS Phone....(915) 581-1022 Address....: 4726 ROSINATE EL PASO, TX. 79922 Number.....09-912-000 Name . . . . . : AMANDA RUTH NORTH Parents...: CAROLYN ANN MEADOR & MICHAEL GORDON NORTH Born where .: EL PASO TEXAS Born when....06-06-1978 Address....: 4726 ROSINATE Phone....(915) 581-1022 EL PASO, TX. 79922 Number.....09-913-000 Name .....: ERIK MICHAEL NORTH Parents....: CAROLYN ANN MEADOR & MICHAEL GORDON NORTH Born where .: EL PASO TEXAS Born when....07-03-1980 Address...: 4726 ROSINATE Phone....(915) 581-1022 EL PASO, TX. 79922 Number.....09-920-000 Name .....: STEVEN FOYE MEADOR Parents....: DOROTHY ANN WELDY & HARRY FOYE MEADOR Born where .: ABILENE TEXAS Born when....08-14-1952 Married to.: DEBRA COLLEEN BOADLE Marr'd when...04-18-1976 Born where.: STANTON TEXAS Spouse born...01-03-1952 Address....: 814 WEST 22ND. STREET Phone....(915) 333-6583 ODESSA, TX. 79763 Children...: ONE -- COURTNEY COLLEEN (09-921-000)

Number....09-921-000 Name.....: COURTNEY COLLEEN MEADOR Parents....: STEVEN FOYE MEADOR & DEBRA COLLEEN BOADLE Born where.: ODESSA TEXAS Born when....07-07-1978 Address....: 814 WEST 22ND. STREET Phone .... (915) 333-6583 ODESSA, TX. 79763 Number.....09-J00-000 Name . . . . . : JEANNETTE LAURA (WELDY) SAXON Parents...: ROBERT WELDY & EFFIE KITTRELL Born where .: KITTRELL MISS. Born when .... 03-29-1926 Married to.: DONALD WILLIAM SAXON Marr'd when...05-07-1943 Born where.: ATTALLA ALA. Spouse born...07-07-1919 Address...: RT. 1 BOX 66 Phone....(205) 538-5441 ATTALLA, ALA. 35954 Children...: FOUR --DONALD (09-J10-000) DAVID (09-J20-000) : ROBERT (09-J30-000) AND GREGORY (09-J40-000) Number.....09-J10-000 Name . . . . . : DONALD WILLIAM SAXON JR. Parents....: JEANNETTE LAURA WELDY & DONALD W. SAXON Born where .: HATTESBURG MISS. Born when....12-10-1943 Married to.: PATATRIC PISHKO (CURRENT WIFE) Marr'd when...04-13-1979 Born where .: DETROIT MICH. Spouse born...09-29-1940 Address....: 2300 PARIS DRIVE Phone....(313) 524-1028 TROY, MICH. 48084 Children...: THREE--JEFFERY (09-J11-) AND GREGORY (09-J12-) BY BARBARA : (1ST. WIFE) AND KENNETH (09-J13-) BY PAT (2ND. WIFE) Confirm ...: CH DOB 12-9 (COLLEEN & SPRIGGS) OR 12-10 (JEANNETTE - MOTHER

93 of 337

Name:	JEFFERY DEAN SAXON	Number09-J11-000
Parents:	DONALD W. SAXON & BARBARA POTVIN	
Born where.:	DETROIT MICH.	Born when10-06-1968
Address:	2300 PARIS DRIVE TROY, MICH. 48084	Phone(313) 524-1028
Name:	GREGORY PATRICK SAXON	Number09-J12-000
Parents:	DONALD W. SAXON & BARBARA POTVIN	
Born where.:	BINGHAM MICH.	Born when07-29-1970
Address:	2300 PARIS DRIVE TROY, MICH. 48084	Phone(313) 524-1028
Name:	KENNETH ALLEN SAXON	Number09-J13-000
Parents:	DONALD W. SAXON & PAT PISHKO	
Born where.:	TROY MICH.	Born when12-30-1981
Address:	2300 PARIS DRIVE TROY, MICH. 48084	Phone(313) 524-1028
Name:	DAVID ALLEN SAXON	Number09-J20-000
Parents:	JEANNETTE LAURA WELDY & DONALD W	. SAXON
Born where.:	HATTESBURG MISS.	Born when10-05-1945
	TERESA LAMBERT GADSDEN ALA.	Marr'd when04-06-1969 Spouse born08-06-1947
Address:	208 LAKE FORREST DRIVE LA GRANGE, GA. 30240	Phone(404) 882-5391
Children:	TWO SCOTT (09-J21-000) AND SUZA	ANNE (09-J22-000)

	Number09-J21-000
Name: SCOTT ALLEN SAXON	
Parents: DAVID ALLEN SAXON & TER	ESA LAMBERT
Born where.: LA GRANGE GEORGIA	Born when08-08-1973
Address: 208 LAKE FOREST DRIVE LA GRANGE, GA. 30240	Phone(404) 882-5391
Name: LESLIE 'SUZANNE' SAXON	Number09-J22-000
Parents: DAVID ALLEN SAXON & TER	ESA LAMBERT
Born where.: LA GRANGE GEORGIA	Born when07-04-1976
Address: 208 LAKE FOREST DRIVE LA GRANGE, GA. 30240	Phone(404) 882-5391
Comments: MUST BE PATROTIC BOR	N JULY 4TH 1976
	Number09-J30-000
Name: ROBERT LEE SAXON	
Parents: JEANNETTE LAURA WELDY &	DONALD W. SAXON
Born where.: GADSDEN ALA. Buried: GADSDEN ALA.	Born when10-30-1949 Died when11-06-1949
	Number09-J40-000
Name: GREGORY LEE SAXON	
Parents: JEANNETTE LAURA WELDY &	DONALD W. SAXON
Born where.: GADSDEN ALA.	Born when06-03-1951
Address: 1507 SOUTH MAGNOLIA ROCK PORT, TX. 78382	Phone(512) 729-1867
50M 스타일트 (1971년 1일	내가 살아 있다. 전기 보았다면 하는 것은 사람이 되었다. 그리면 나는 사람

Number.....09-K00-000 Name....: COLLEEN DELORES (WELDY) FAIRCHILD Parents...: ROBERT WELDY & EFFIE KETTRELL Born where .: KITTRELL MISS. Born when....06-20-1928 Married to.: CECIL ALEX FAIRCHILD Marr'd when...10-07-1949 Born where .: HATTIESBERG MISS. Spouse born...11-09-1927 Address....: RT 1 BOX 69-AA1 Phone....(205) 538-7129 ATTALLA, ALA. 35954 Children...: THREE -- FRANK (09-K10-000) DENISE (09-K20-000) AND : DENNIS (09-K30-000) Comments...: HUSBAND RETIRED U.S. MARINE CORP. Number.....09-K10-000 Name.....: FRANK WELDY FAIRCHILD Parents....: COLLEEN DELORIS WELDY & CECIL ALEX FAIRCHILD Born where .: MIAMI FLA. Born when....11-06-1953 Buried ....: HATTIESBURG MISS Died when .... 10-24-1954 Number.....09-K20-000 Name.....: DENISE ALEXANDRA REID Parents....: COLLEEN DELORIS WELDY & CECIL ALEX FAIRCHILD Born where.: HATTIESBURG MISS Born when....10-09-1957 Married to .: LARRY E. REID Marr'd when...04-18-1981 Born where.: BIRMINGHAM ALA. Spouse born...10-08-1952 Address....: 5888 JANET DRIVE Phone....(205) 681-5959 TRUSSVILLE, ALA. 35173 Children...: ONE--KELLI LYN (09-K21-000)

Name.....: KELLI LYN REID Parents...: DENISE ALEXANDRA FAIRCHILD & LARRY E. REID Born when....12-09-1984 Born where .: BIRMINGHAM ALA. Phone....(205) 681-5959 Address....: 5888 JANET DRIVE TRUSSVILLE, ALA. 35173 Number.....09-K30-000 Name . . . . . : DENNIS CORY FAIRCHILD Parents...: COLLEEN DELORES WELDY & CECIL ALEX FAIRCHILD Born where .: LAGUNA BEACH CALIF. Born when....08-07-1959 Address....: RT. | BOX 69-AA1 Phone....(205) 538-7129 ATTALLA, ALA. 35954 Number.....09-L00-000 Name .....: LYNDELL SUE WELDY Parents....: ROBERT LEE WELDY & EFFIE KITTRELL Born where .: KITTRELL MISS. Born when .... 01-26-1931 Address...: 11691 JACARANDA AVE. Phone....(619) 244-2444 HESPERIA, CA. 92311 Number.....09-M00-000 Name .....: HARRY GREGORY WELDY SR. Parents...: ROBERT LEE WELDY & EFFIE KITTRELL Born where .: KITTRELL MISS. Born when....01-15-1933 Married to.: BETTY BANNISTER Marr'd when...04-06-1957 Born where .: RISING SUN MD. Spouse born...09-15-1927 Address....: 45 CHERRY ST. (PO BOX 122) Phone....(301) 658-6043 RISING SUN, MD. 21911 Children...: FOUR--ROGER-ADOPTED (09-M10-000) ROBERT (09-M20-000) : TINA MARIE (09-M30-000) AND HARRY (09-M40-000) Comments...: RETIRED US NAVY

Number.....09-M10-000 Name....: ROGER ALTON WELDY Parents....: HARRY GREGORY WELDY SR. & BETTY BANNISTER Born where.: HAVRE DE GRACE MARYLAND Born when....01-14-1947 Married to.: SHIRLEY LOGAN (DIVORCED) Marr'd when...11-01-1966 Born where.: ELKTON MARYLAND Spouse born...02-08-1947 Address....: 307 BREWSTER DRIVE Phone . . . . -----NEWARD, DELE. 19711 Children...: ONE--BRIAN (09-M11-000) Comments...: REMARRIED MARY ELLEN WALSH 03-05-1977 Number.....09-M11-000 Name . . . . . . BRIAN MARCUS WELDY Parents...: ROGER ALTON WELDY & SHIRLEY LOGAN Born where .: HARVE DE GRACE MARYLAND Born when....11-17-1970 Address...: ----WILLOW STREET, PA. ----Number.....09-M20-000 Name .....: ROBERT LEE WELDY Parents...: HARRY GREGORY WELDY SR. & BETTY BANNISTER Born where.: HARVE DE GRACE MARYLAND Born when....03-26-1958 Married to.: TRUDY TOLLINGER (DIVORCED) Marr'd when...08-25-1979 Born where.: LANCASTER PA. Spouse born...09-20-1959 Address....: USS SCOTT-DD995 F.P.O. NEW YORK, N.Y. 09587 Children...: ONE--REGAN (09-M21-000) Comments...: IN NAVY--CONTACT THRU GREG (09-M40) OR HARRY (09-M00)

111 1111

Mana		
Name	KEGAN LUKKAINE WELDY	
Parents:	ROBERT LEE WELDY & TRUDY TOLLING	GER
Born where.:	PORTSMOUTH VA.	Born when03-11-1981
Address:		Phone
	QUARRYVILLE, PA. 17566	
Confirm:	CONFIRM NORFOLK OR PORTSMOUTH BO	ORN WHERE
1 -	·	
Name:	TINA MARIE (WELDY) BATT	Number09-M30-000
Parents:	HARRY GREGORY WELDY SR. & BETTY	BANNISTER
Born where.:	HARVE DE GRACE MARYLAND	Born when05-18-1959
	WILLIAM T BATT DEFIANCE OHIO	Marr'd when06-17-1983 Spouse born11-09-1950
Address:	WEST GERMANY	Phone
Children:	, ONEJOHATHAN (09-M31-000)	
	IN ARMY STATIONED IN GERMANY	CONTACT THRU HARRY (09-MOO
Name	JONATHAN JAY BATT	Number09-M3 I-000
	TINA MARIE WELDY AND WILLIAM T.	BATT
Born where.: 1	NUERENBERG WEST GERMANY	Born when03-11-1985
or Figure 1	NUERENBERG WEST GERMANY	
Address:	NUERENDERG WEST GERMANT	Phone
Comments: 1	FATHER STATIONED WEST GERMANYC	CONTACT THRU HARRY (09-M00)
	-	
Name:	HARRY 'GREGORY' WELDY JR.	Number09-M40-000
Parents:	HARRY GREGORY WELDY SR. & BETTY	BANNISTER
Born where.:	HARVE DE GRACE MARYLAND	Born when05-12-1964
The state of the s	PAMELA EDITH BLACKBURN	Marr'd when07-07-1983
Married to.: Born where.:		Spouse born11-20-1965
Born where.: Address:		Spouse born11-20-1965 Phone(804) 460-3023

```
Name ---- Tyler Addison Weldyjr.
Parents- --- Harry Gregory Weldy & Pamela Edith Blackburn
Born Where-Portsmouth, Va. -----When born--03-1-1986
Address---- -9952 13th St.
Norfolk, Va.
```

Administration	2	2 2 -	<i>y</i>		GREENT COUL Mississ	iphi h	15.
# <b>##</b>		Company of the Company	in the second se	1 pp in			
4 0		ar Luis	Lemele	1. 1. (24.45	(0, 1 (26-45) )	4 A	146
		A STATE OF THE STA				av nas V	
1 1 1 1	aner	2, Thomas	e - trale	J. Junda	10, 1(16-18),	(26-45)	
			here	W: 2 (10-1)	(p <sub>1</sub> , 1(16-18), (s)	····	
							(
930	Danis	e Kitrel	- Frele.	3 (under 10	1 (40-60)	(40-60)	in A
<u> </u>			French	1 (10-20)	1 (40-60)		
n wak in La	1			· / 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Thom	as Arera	- males	1(10-20)	2 (20-40)		<b>14.</b>
Ţ.			Fremales	1: 1 (10-20)	R (20-40)		
	1 1						
40	mar	anet Ki	theret ma	Lu: 1(5-10)	2 (20-30) 1 (4	0-50)	
			The	nales: 165-10	2(20-30) 1(4 ) 1(15-20) 1(3	0-60)	4
	(						
	Thom	as Kitter	1 make	1: 3 under 5,	1 (15-20)		
	制作物		Benefe	2: 1(15-20)	1 (15-20)	4.	
1			100	-			
	Renke	N Kitteral	- males	1 (20-30)			
4				1 (15-20)		and the state of t	
			\$				7
	Thom	and anery	- males !	(10-15) 1(3	7-40)		
			Barrely:	1(:15-20)	en e		
	ach		Apartel.				
ti.			SASTE SALES TO THE SAME OF THE	Trone			
					1. T		
	1///-	7-7 0		MERIO	buny Mi		
	1 / 1	1 1 1 PELL		7 (	ALD IO I I IOC	(81381PP)	

	W. S. Carlos and Land		·	7 AR C	Dence (1) M	194
70	ر به		ittrell's	2 - 0 - 0	Frene Cu, M	
		endy, that	Shaqanin qə qadibinin il qirayin ə i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	naa - April amenin mana ahaan da gaanday kandabajina I		
1820 2	Paris Kil	Tell - 2	Endlati I de	The transfer of the second second		
	rome at the second	7	empled: 1 Co	26, 45)	(26-45)	
1 , 4	mera, The	mass -	male In	nda 10, 10	16-18), 1(26-45	) +
			French 2	(10-16)	16-19), 1(26-45	
1030		t. 11 -	2 36	1.10) 10	(1-24) 1 (40-60)	)
	and the	ли , Эг	enaks: 1 (10	-20) 1(40	-60) 1 (40-60)	
e at the class that the class the		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		The state of the s	<del></del>	
	homas as	4r4 - 7	naled: 1(10-2 Umaled: 1(1	0) 2(20-	40)	***
			emales: 1(1	0-20)		
	<del></del>	<del>+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++</del>			<b>*</b>	
1840	gazant f	Killerst.	- males: 10	5-10), 2(20-	30) 1(40-50)	
			Idmalid.		40) · (50-60)	
	homas Ki	theral	males: 3 un	dw5, 1 (15	-20)	in the second second
			Malu: 3 un Kemeles: 1 (1.	5-20)	A Maria	
	1			-		
	euben Kitt		raled! 1(20.			
		114	makes 1 (15-	40)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2	hand an	er ma	lis: 1(10-15)	1(30-40)		
		1 her	neles: 1(15-20	)		
la	legander &	Russe - m	Mi 1 (15-20		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
in the second second		- Ae	make . Trong			
	RITT	A D V III C	0 <del>=</del> 6	REBNE	Corrzy	and the second second second
King of the last			51.PM 2 -		COUNT	
					MILTON, FO	

q'	Hettrees OF SCREENE COUNT) 2.
1950	
E. Monty . Comment inter-	Margaret Kettrill 6!
ei san immerende den V	Jhomes 30
The second secon	
N.	alsom 34
	이 보는 것은 사람들은 가게 많은 눈에는 옷을 만들었다. 나는 가는 사람들은 그는 그녀를 보고 말한 아름지를 보고 있는데 되고 있는데 사람이 되었다. 그 사람들은 사람은
<del></del>	margaset 18
	Thomas Kithell 43
	Easter Avera 40
	David
	John 10
	Vista 9 (Ibelieve this in Spicy) jo
	margaret 7
	Margaret 5
	사람들이 뭐 하는 것이 있는 것 같아요. 아들의 이렇게 하는 그들은 것이 되었다. 그들은 그들은 그들은 그들은 그를 가지 않는데 하는데 그를 가지 않는데 그를 가지 않는데 그를 다 했다.
	Baby (al.) 2 md martha Ann Prine
	0, V+1,
- 19	Ruben Kethell 32
	many (me Lain) 28
	Jenathan
	Chizalett 5
	may 2
4 A	RIATRELLS OF GREENE COUNTY MISSISSIPPI
	BEN AND JEAN STRICKLAND
<u>l</u>	CLIVID, ARLORIDA
	3.

1860 Greene C	ounty, Ins	4
Die Witt 11		
David Kithell margaret (Slay)	· ·	ried Georgetown, al CSA marker
	4	
John S.		
margaret E.		
Jonathan Kettrel	2 39	
Jane	23	The state of the s
margaret	<u>ئى</u>	
James C David	"/,	
deavid		
Thomas Kithell	39	
Catherine	21	
Alexander	6	
Thomas		
		KITTRIZLLS UP
Ruben Kittrell	47	GREENE COUNTY, MISSISSIMMI
mary or may	38	BEN HAR JEBN
William	19	STRICKLAND,
Jonathan	17	MILTON,
Eliz abeth	14	R LORINH.
many	<u>/3</u>	
many anot	6	
Spicy	6	

10. 5-Kitheles OF GREEVE COUNTY, 4.
1870 Greene County, me 5. MISSISSIVA 7.
David Kithell 40 Jonathan Kethell 24
$\circ$
James 12 Rauga 3 John 11 Charles 1
margaret 10
many 3
David
Easter Kethell 61
Spicy 28 married Lafe Henderson as his second wife
Absolom 21
David Kithell 33 BEN PUN JENN
Sarah 25 STRICULIAND,
Elizabeth 2 MILTON, PLURIND
John : 9/12
Ruben Kittrell 56
mary 47
Elizaheti 23
Apricy 15 and a South
Jane 13
Eran (Eary ann) 10 mod Burtha and Pring Killing
KITTRELLS OF GREENE COUNTY,
M18818814b1

1880 Greene County, Mrs MISSISSIPPI
1880 Greene County, Mrs.
David Kithell . 50
Rehecca (Roberta) 30 2nd wife
James a 24
mary 1 13
David 11
$m \mathcal{L}$
a. D 5
J. E 4
J. J. 3
Julius 2
baby 1/12
Ahsalom 53
absolom Kettrell 31 d 1-18-1884
Martha Ann (Prine) 25 daw of Robert W. Frine + Eliza Ann Strucklind
Henry :
1900 Census Licene County, ma
Beat 3 429
Reuben Kittrell & 5-1866 37 marke ann Prine Kithell wadow oftio
martha Ann (Prine) 1 12-1855 44
Henry (202) 1 3-1881 19 d 6 4. 1839
Riley (son) 61-1884 16 d 1-6-1952
April (2011) 1-1-1884 16 KITTROLLS OR GREENE Effic (date) & 4-1880 12 COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
Effic (dais) & 4-1880 12 REN BAND JEAN
mattie dan & 4-1890 10  Walter (son) + 8-1892 7  Walter (son) + 8-1892 7  WILTON, FLORIDA.
Eliza (dans) d. 4-1895 5
2. 21. Rame donade ) L. F. 1872

MOT JIM 1= LO1210A. AND JEBN STRICIELBUND BEN 100135 1551M 1 124200 KITTRELLS OF GREEVE 2 nd Laney dans allexunder bluera med let thoda Du noum ( the se hicked as margant in the Grace) Aydia houra ma shored kithere Orgyy hours and a bunker Thomas Cuera ( who was disted as Easter in the Concus) Decky linea ma chomas tetluck Keron and John Robertion William Towell there mil. Sur middletin the threa family days his mother tells him the fellowing came from James Alexana - Jampa, Irlanda

There I have blunty, has been EARLES OF GREENE CHN79, his had have clunty, has had been duntan, Lest, has have the rethere and have deand the chart and the the deand the street of the

12, Greene County, Mrs	ethell marriages	COUNTY,	7.
		W1881881401	
	ed Etla Prine	9-12-1904	
a. J. Kithell m		11-9-1898	
	" M Copeland	7-20-1877	
C. a. Kithell	" many Roberts		
C. S. Kithell	" Mary Heather		
C. L. Kithell	Ida Roberts	6-4-1891	
D. Kithell	alice Mc Lend	on 12-25-1893	
D. a. Kithell	Geneva Backs	trom 3-17-1905	
E & Kittrell	Lula Savag	1-4-1904	
H. J. Kittull	Lizzie Back	trom 5-16-1904	
John S. Kittrell	mary S. Me In	nid 11-12-1884	
Johnathan Kithell	Lizzie anera		
Joseph E. Kittrell .	Ida E. Smits		2
R. L. Kethell	m. E. Roberts		<u>e</u>
Reuben Kettrell	m. a. Kitheir		ž
Samuel a. Kithell	Rackel Byrd		2
Thomas Kithell	Eliza Ann Brown		7 8
W. n. Kittrell	· Olevia C. Roberts		43
W. R. Kithell	m. E. West	4-13-1893	2"
W.W. Kittull	Kate Churchweil		N to
R. S. Anderson	In. E. Kittrell	2 4-1897	MIL
W. n. Brewer	margant O' Kittrell		
Hisige Cachran	Elizabeth Kittrell		
W. S. Douglas		1-3-1871	2 0
James W. Dunnam	Susan Kittrell	1-2-1879	250
W. L. Dunnam	Eran Kittrell	3 25 /551	4 7
그러는 것도 하는 그림을 모르는 이야, 그 바느에 모르는 말했다면 느무를 되지 않는 때까지 얼굴하게 되었다. 아름다면	m. E. Kethell	3-23-1893	w 2
l L. Ezell L. H. Seell	mary & Kitheli		2
J. H. Henderson	Ausen Kithell	12-15-1841	
W. n. Denderson &:	Margaret Kithell	10-2-1890	
a c yourson	anas Kithe	2-25-1900	1

9. Varrania Managara	DE 9, GREEN	E COUNTY (1
9. KITTROLL MARRINGES		E COUNTY &
John Mc Donald and	how many L. Killrell	11-19-1903
William Trury	Elizabeth Kittrell	11-14-1889
Joe J. Perry	Maggie Kittull	3-2-1899
James A Powell	Ida Kithull	3-18-1903
J. D. Roberts	Flara Kithell	9-21-1888
William Smith	Ella Kittrell	8-13-1902
James Fouchstone	Beatrice Kittrell	1.30 1910
Clara & Kithell	J. P. Turner	3-21-1907
Sylvanus Turner	L E. Kitheli.	11-17-1887
Jefferson Watte	Ludy Kithell	10-15-1860
N. H. J.	., 1	
Rettrell Fan		1.4.
from a Bible purchased	by Esther Kellrell, Ella	Cettrile Smile,
Emma Smith Williams.		4
Time, me is supposed t		Sitie and
who has passession of it i	now.	
Thomas Kittrell born	1-20-1807	
married		
Exther Kithell darn 5-21.	-1809	
Children.		
David Kettrell barn 4-	3-1836 d 12-24.18	f 5
John Kittrell & 3-26.18		
Spicy Rittrell & 4-23-18.		
Thomas Kittrell & 7-14-18	[18] 18 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 -	
alexander Kettrale 6 5-17-15+		7544
Margant Kithell & 3-9-11		
absolow Kithell, & 6-10-11		그 그 그 아이는 그 아이는 그리는데
	9,	FLORIDA

10-KITTRELL MARRIDGES 10, OF GREENE 15 David Kithell MISSISSIPPL Dolly Janes (I believe this is Sally Junes according to Census )(js) Children: Thomas Elizabeth (Lizzie) John David. and alice Daugherty mary med Vester anderson Suc me Jim Henderson Ida me Iom Powell Kearney mod Olivia Robertson Ella med William In Smith Odie med Stance Palmer

> BEN AND JEAN STRICKLAND MILTON, FLORIDA.

> > 10.

This intermution During to

Devid Kittrell

Ry RNITURE (0.1N MOBILE) DE N. KITTRELL

Ry RNITURE (0.1N MOBILE) DE N.

Ry RNITURE (0.1N MOBILE) DE N.

Ry RNITURE (0.1N MOBILE) DE N.

RY RNITURE (NOTE: NO DOUGT WITTEN KITTRELL

RY RNITURE (NOTE: NO DOUGT WITTEN KITTRELL

RY RNITURE (NOTE: NO DOUGT WITTEN KITTRELL

LO COUNTY When the territorial census was taken in 1816, but when KITTRELL

under 10. When the 1830 census was taken there were two male (UN UT

children under 5, one hale 5 to 10 one male 10 to 15 and one J. NOTHEN

female 10 to 15. When the 1840 census taken David was deceased KITTRELL

and Margaret age 50 to 60 was head of the household and some of SUN

there sons are listed in Thomases household but she had a male

40 to 50 one male 5 to 10 and one female 15-20 in her household OF

who are obviously not her family and I can't find who they were REBIN

When the 1850 census was taken Margaret was age 61 born in N.C. Of

Thomas age 30, Jonathan age 29, "bsolom age 24, David age 21 Ry Ry Ry Thomas age 30, Jonathan age 29, "bsolom age 24, David age 21 and Margaret age 15 comprise her family. One female about 30 RUBEN KITZRELL missing probably married.

Thomas married (Katie) Catherine R-----, Jonathan married 

### Thomas Kittrell

First found in the 1840 census and the 1850 cenus shows he had 7 children at that time. He married Easter Avera and the children shown are as follows; David age 11, Sohn age 10, Vista age 9, Thomas age 7, Alex age 6, Margaret age 5, and baby age these. I assume this was Spiny that married there was Henderson,

Rubin Kittrell the other Kittrell family in the County is thought to have come to Green County with some cousins. Since David was at least 25 years older than Thomas it looks as if David was uncle to Thomas and Rubin and the latter two mere cousins although it is possible that all three are cousins. In the 1850 census there was a John Kittrall that I do not know he had some relatives in the household. This may be the family . that was at Margarots in 1840.

NOTE: THE BRIVE (TOP OF PAGE INSCRIBED) THIS INFORMATION MAILED TO L. N. KITTRELL IN 1959 BY SIME WRITER AT KITTRELL EVENITURE CO, IN MOBILS, ALD. (INCLUDING POGE 12.)-NOTE: NO DOUBT HENRY KITTRELL, SON OF LLOYD KITTRELL, SON OF JONOTHAN KITTRELL, CON OF RUBIN OR RUBEN KITTRELL. Ols

CONNEY, MISSISSIPPI, DE CONTINUED.

I have checked out the Green County K's and I am matisfied Rubin was a Cousin to Thomas and possibly Dave, but Dave was more likely the unals of Thomas and Rubin.

There was a David shown on Post Revolutionary land plats Landaster S.C. County 130 acres S.pt. 20, 1817. Shortly after this date a David who was buin W.D. showed up in Green County Miss. Possibly the same David since David the sensus indicates no David in Lancaster County S.C. in 1820.

Your letter to Mrs. Delamar May 31 indicates there was a William in Lancaster County in 1810, 26-45. I really believe Rubins father was named William and his mother Elizabeth. William and Jonathan were close to him in some way. He also seemed to have been ourhand of at least one parent and seems mixed up with a Walker in some way.

Absolom had a land grant in Pitt County N.C. Dec. 24, 1770 and April 19, 1770, 290 acres. John had a grant July 10,1802 and Dec. 12, 1804 and above were a number of transactions between these two.

Joseph married Rachel Moore Aug. 4, 1791 Jethro signed bond. Joseph, Jethro and Jonathon in Craven Sounty in 1790 census an Jonathan had 3 males under 16 and 6 girls. About 25 miles separate Pitt and Craven County and there are a few still in Pitt. Mone in Craven.

The original Jonathan had 5 known sons; Jonathan, John, George, Isane and Samuel. The old Jonathan lived in Chowan County and died there in 1748. Jonathan II, George and Samuel settled in Granville County in 1760. John settled in Birtie County and that leaves Isane to account for. He was a Rev. soldier but that is all I know. The eastern boys were in Gates, Hertford, Bertie, Pitt and Craven Counties. The 3 that went further west a fairly easy to trace and I am confident Rubin didn't come from this group so the line will probably come down through Isane or possibly John. There were some land grants and a will for John of Hertford and If find some of them but none who know nothing of Rubin. That leaves only Isane.

The tradition of our ramily and Thomases too is that the Kes came from M.C. This completely threw me off until I examined the census and I was amazed to find they were born in S.C. They must have come from M.C. recently enough to consider themselves North Carolinians. Rubin in C. Orangburg may have been an uncle. The Lauderdale County Miss Kts came from this group.

\*\*The Lauderdale County Miss Kts came from this group.

THE PREIBDING INFORMATION FURNISHED

TO ALVIN C-5 MALL BY BEN INNO

JEBN LAST PAGE STRICKLAND OF

MILTON, PLORIDA, 1981 Chambell

AS OF APRIL 1274 1986; BEN & JEHN STRICKLAND,

P.O. BOX SIHT,

MOSS POINT, MISSISSIFP!.

PHONE DOIL #75-7528

6-7-97

The information of David Kittrell (born 1872) being married to Alice Daugherty is incorrect. These are my grandparents... her name was Martha-Ann' Alice" McClendon. The Dolly Jones mentioned here was Sarah Dollie Jones (b. 3-28-1845-d. 2-23-A17). She was my great-grandmother.

I am enclosing what little information I have. Unfortunately my grandparents died before I was born. They were highly respected by my mother and father.

Thank you for all the interesting information.

Beatrice Howard Hobby

David Kittrell Martha-Ann Alice McClendon Children Ella Louvenia Kittrell (b-1-23-1913-d. 3-4-91) > married D.C. Howard (b-1-05-1913-d-\$4-20-92 Children: married Charlotte Hot Marie Howard (b-2-22-1937) 10-Abner Hutchins Vardoman Polk Howard (b. 5-18-1940) Virginia Ruth Walker Bettie Louise Howard (b. 5-16-1942) mentally retarded Beatrice Howard (b. 7-27-51 married, 8-16-1969) rdivorced Edward Eugene Haige / married - 5-26-1986 \* Larry Wayne Hobby Bea & Larry Hobby 3105 Smith Dr. Gautier, MS. 39553

David Kittrell-born-43-36 died-12-29-85-great-grandfather brothers and sisters John - 3-26-1837 Spicy-4-23-1839 Thomas - 7-14-1842 -3-13-1879 alexander - 8-17-1844 THOMAS KITTREIL ( LOAN S.C.) born-1-20-1807 Margaret - 3-9-1846 Absalom. 6-10-48 DAVID KITTRE 4/3/1836 - 12/29/1985 EASTER AVERA (boan Heorgia) Greene Co. miss ENOCH JONES 2-22/1822 \_ 7/20/1903 KITTRell DAVID SARAH DOLLIE JONES b. 1872 GRECNE CO. HISS. 3-28-1845 - 2/23/1917 buried HATTIES bURG. SUSAN (bogn S.C. ARCHIE HC Clendon 11 18 1827 - 11 /18/1876 MARTHA ANN ALICE MICLENDON b. 1870 d. 1943 bunied HATTIES BURG Served in Civil war - COA. 24th miss Inf. Captured 9-20, 1863 Chicka mauga enlisted, aug 22, 1861, entered service Sept 19, 1861 paign-Pow Louisville, Ky. Then

diformation copied from bock of father and mother g w 10. Hitrall S/16/77 ( Brig Dane Kittrees ) EASTER AVERY incident ally this information is wrong. It was the remail of conjecture on the proximily 2 granes. Evoler Cinera was Little 7 inching Have Kittrell marriet to Thomas Keltrell (See Cenous Reports) 1861 ( Dunie . Kittrell ? alice 7nº Lembon (agnes Kittrell Highton Rich Swissiam Bariel Kettreell Comie Breland Copulia Mittuelle ) Rossia Hannand Benny Juner (dead) ( Nousie Gretin Kittrell Charles Trerody Trong alice Hro. J. Vomerray Danis Kattullala { { E. J. Juden (B)} rried 2 Bater Elmer Loistucker rad Sila Kithell Guch unon SElin Kittrell 19:0. Howard (mildred Kettrell adon anderson (dinoraet) Edthink T. J. Laurence

HISTORY SHEET I deformation copied Surname: Kittreel from bock of picture -Given name: -Date of record: 8/16/17 Source: Back of picture of baral Polly w. D. Kitting -Kittiere \_ Grandwotter 3 (12/11/1898 - 12/11/1898 great-grandfather Rittuil 4/3/1836 - 12/24/1885 (auni) Doelie Jones Kittrell } Emoch Jones. Sliggie Kittrell 1. Will murray ( Hamis Withrell 2 marthe an mi Lendon 1870 to > - (Sue Kittreel Jim Henderson Jone Kittrell ( died suiger ) Fran Easter Kiltrell ( . home Kitterell (died single) (William Rathanial Hittrell (Sila Kittull FORA Powell Essen Kittreel Wielmin yn Smith (adie Katuel Stance Palmer

How 30 1976

Wear alvin, With the weather as it now is, it's hard to believe that the Small grand gheldren were hanksgulen Your letter and family. Thank you for your efforts in getting the records and your. marriage Either she was maid of holler (month) of druge marriage and diva I, too, con liels ember of the Thoreau freiety? also any other information of may need on to come one anytime of

11/30/16 Family Record of adie Elies Small acie Elias Small was horn un Dasie City, Clark County, Biss on. Oct. 26,1901. died February B, 1960 in Soulag Bess. Laurence Guty Married to Frances Lucile Baken on Jane 30, 1929 Buth : Benerly Lucile (Seh) Smel Corn in Hatticskir Formest County Bies on Dec. 8, 1930. Martha Sone (Inig) Small. horn in Hallieshur Forsest Calenty, Biss on Jan. 5, 1934. Maccoln Edward (Gonny) I made was lear in Soutag Laurence Co. Biss Sept. 3 194 fatricia ann ( Dissy) Small was horn in Sontag, Laurence Co. Miss on Oct 17, 194 Michael ade (Buggar) Small was how in Soutag, Laurence Co. Biss on Oct 21, 194 Clearles acie Elias Small aced in Sontay Luciac County Miss on Fel . 12, 1960. Had luried in Hallies ling, Miss. Malcolm Edward Small died in an auto accident near Santag. on Feb. 6, 1963. Suried in Hattiesludy Biss.

11/30/16 ag 2 (Cent) Tamily Record of descendants of adie Leverly Lucile Small was harnen Standsenry Formet Co. Biss on Dec. 8, 1930. married to Frank Milliam Halden on aug. 23, 1953 in Santag Buss Jamence Co. Her husband was how in deorgelowed, Cepeca Co. Biss on Nov. 18, 1926. Dirths: Thereand Keith Harden low in Hatchy, adanes Co. en Jane 20, 1955. Elie ann Haeden - horn in Marchey. adams Co. on July 23, 1959. Marriages! Elise ann Holden was married to Jose Raise Kutter om Oct. 5, 1994 in natury assur Co. Bird. Present address! Rt. 1 Bert 121 Fayette, Dr. 39069

January Record of descendants of adie &. Small Latricia am Small was low in Souting, Laurence County, Bise on Oct. 17, 1913. The was married to William Grady Marter fon May 23, 1963 in Livingston Ala. Her husband was horn in Grenden, Miss accupational accident in Conton, Madison County, Miss on Jan. 11, 1967. Helliam Harman Black, her second husband, was how in Bendian, Biss on Oct 18, 193. They were married in Berminghand, ala, an Jan 13, 1868. Buths: William Drady Barter III was horn in Contor Miss. Madien County . Feb 17, 1967. Lebecca ann Black was horn in Burninghom, ala. aug. 19, 1868. Weatha! Accedent in Canton, Biss. Madison Co. an Jan. 11, 1967. Present address: # 1 Serenty Drive Little Rock, ark.

(Cont.)			"/ 3	· · · · ·
11		,	1.6	1
Jamily	& Recordey a	descendents	gadie 6.	small
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del>_</del>			
	The second secon		and a second and the	
march	18, 20, 1	In 108 2 1	Jas lear	win
Land	Tas Lauren	ce Cou	The Bis	wan
Sept	tag, Lawren 6, 1940. He deyt on Fi	died in	In auto	mobile
acci	dent on Fe	ch. 6, 1963.	in Oma	, Bis
near	Santag.			alan an a
	, 0			
	8		The factor of the second secon	
				and the second s
			and the state of t	er lagen er herr ken anna an en en er er
				en e
AND		,		
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	and the second s	
Additional and the second of t				
			and the second s	
		and the second s	programme form appropriate to the second	and the second second second second second
			and the second s	
				a y the state of t
		<u></u>		
	the second secon	and the second s	magnalista en el cambio de la composição d	And the second s
MORE	12 NTA 3 S			
FRA	Meis Lucille	BAKER,		
<u> </u>	VIER OF BD	IE E. SM	BLL	
	18816		ı.	The state of the s
make patrioniques & forestration and the season and accommendation of the season	JAW MAIJIN	mental and the control of the contro	n or	
12 E N B 18 C	of English SMB	(986. Ola.		
, i	assuran)			

P9 3	(Cont.) 11/20116
	Family Record of descendants of Adie Eleas Small
	Martha Sone Small was harn in Hatteshurg Farest Os. Miss on Jan. 5, 1934. Married Peter Bereau on 1957 in Cincinnate,
	Ohio. Her husband was brown in Huntington Part, Cacif. on Sept. 2, 1931. They were
	Dirthe:
	Barbara Ellew Bercaw was hown in Cincinnat.
	Lucan Laure Bereau was harn in Miame, Ha on Sept. 3, 1961,
	Fort Myers, Fla. on Sept. 16, 1963. Amy Frances Dereau was hound in
	Fort Myers, Fla on June 9, 1969.
	Bro. Martia Bereau
	Present adaress: 329 Pineriage Rd, Jackson, Bo.

199 G (Cont.) Family Record descendants of Adie Chas Small Michael adie Small was horn in Soutag, Laurence County, Biss on Octraco 27, 1949. Present address Pt. & Box 498 Lottes Jackson, Do. 392/3

F Sunday, September 5, 1982 \* GRINDING THER MARTHIN ANN PRINT THE Clarion-Ledger Jackson Daily News

KITTRELL - KITTRELL

By CARL MCINTIRE Clarion-Ledger Staff Writer

Interest in Mississippi's Stinson family, especially aviation pioneers Eddie and Katy, has surged since we asked about them a few weeks

Though we have gleaned many facts about them, we still do not know what happened to Katy or to Jack, a younger brother. We have learned, however, that Katherine, Eddie Jr., and Marjorie were all among the earliest aviators in the United States and that their exploits are well document-

All three of them established "firsts" in aviation and were world famous when they were in their teens and early twenties.

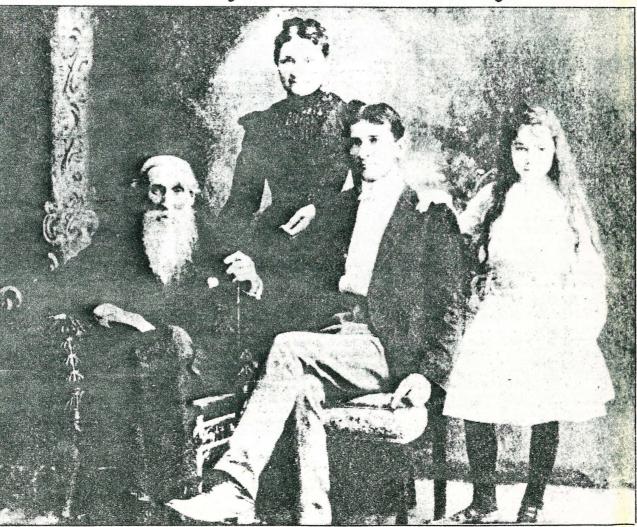
The family moved from Fort Payne, Ala. to Canton, their father's hometown, after the eldest three were born. Jack, the youngest, was born in Canton. Shortly after the youngest son Jack's birth, the father moved to Aberdeen, where he was city engineer and superintendent of the water department from 1906 until 1934.

Mrs. Stinson and the children moved to Jackson and she worked on the city directory for a

In Canton, Katy, the eldest, got the bug to be an aviatrix, as women fliers were known in those days. She had been an exceptionally fine music student and won a piano in a contest. It was her original intention to make music her career.

It all changed when she visited with an aunt in Kansas City and met Lt. H.E. Honewell of the U.S. Army who was in the city to make exhibition balloon ascensions and parachute jumps from the balloon. He gave her a ride and she was up in the air for good.

It was about this time that the Wright Brothers had made their first flight and Katy decided she had to be a pilot. Only about 15 at the time, she startled her parents with a request that she be allowed to take flying lessons. At first they rebelled, but later changed their minds and allowed her to sell the piano to raise part of the funds for her flying lessons. The family loaned her enough for a total of \$450 which was the price Max Lilly. one of the very first pilots, quoted her for three weeks of lessons.



Family members, from left, are Dr. E.H. Anderson; his daughter, Mrs. W.B. Stinson; her son, Ed Stinson Sr.; and his daughter

partment. Katy was in poor health for man vears and was said to "have been in a coma for vears." Marge died in 1975 at Washington, Jac when last heard from, had been a resident of Ne York City for many years.

Eddie and his mother established the Stinse Aircraft Company. Their first plane was calle the Voyager and for it he designed the first whee brakes ever used on a plane. Then he develope the Detroiter - having moved to Detroit which was the first cabin plane ever built.

The Stinson, Jr., an early monoplane, became one of the most popular in the country and his Stinson Tri-Motor, with 240 horsepower, was used by Delta and other airlines. It was one of the first planes to arrive in Jackson as a scheduled airliner.

Eddie presented his Reliant series of planes. using a gull wing for the first time. He added a low-wing tri-motor as the Stinson A, a 10-seater, that was also used by Delta. His Voyager was a popular four passenger plane.

The AT10, a World War II military plane, was a version of Stinson's Reliant SR9. These were made and leased to the British and the Russians.

Another, the L5-Sentinel, was "a marvelous plane" according to Col. C.A.Musgrave of Jackson. He says many of these were used by the Air Force and one of them was the first to land on Iwe

Eddie was killed in a plane accident in Illinois the only one of the four Stinsons to lose his life in the dangerous business of pioneer flying.

Aberdeen took the elder Stinson under its wing and claims him as her own. A story on him will be forthcoming.

All this information has been compiled from several sources, including:

Mrs. Hal. W. Dale and Mrs. Fulton Thomp son, first cousins of the Stinson fliers. Mrs Thompson loaned us the photos. They corre sponded with the family for many years, lost cor tact when Jack became ill and could not write

few years ago. Lt. Col. (Ret.) Alvin L. Small, Beaumon Miss., whose grandmother claimed relationship to the Stinsons and told Alvin of seeing Kity in e hibition flying at Mobile in 1916. He had data Katy's marriage and on Eddie's death.

William Ewing, Jackson, who saw Kath

Going to his flying field at Cicero, Ill., she soloed after three hours of instruction and her career was underway. She must have started before licenses were issued for pilots because she began two years before her sister, Marjorie, took up the sport and Marge's license is registered as No. 9.
This was all in 1912 and Katy was only 16. She

was a wisp of a woman, weighing in at 101 pounds. She bought her own plane and started stunt flying to pay for it. She barnstormed over the country, giving thrilling demonstrations at fairs and other celebrations, including such visits to Jackson.

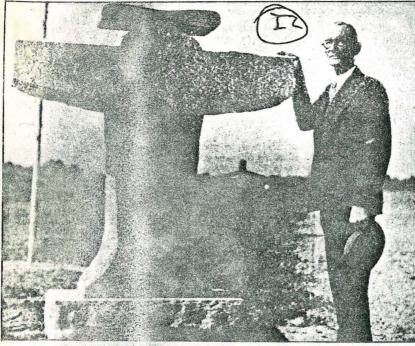
"She wowed 'em in Waukeegan and again in Kalamazoo," one early newspaper account re-

Getting \$500 to \$1000 for each appearance she was soon able to buy a better plane, getting one that had been wrecked and having it rebuilt. With it, she became the first woman and the fourth person in the world to do the loop-the-loop and it became part of her act.

Marge was a passenger with Marty Land when he performed the world's first loop-the-loop with a passenger and later Eddie Jr., was to set a world record for continuous loops, performing 137 of them without a break. Eddie also set one of the early endurance records, staying in the air for 57 1/2 hours over Miami.

\* Katy's fame spread and she was invited to show her skills in Japan, where she made a triumphant tour. She was showered with gifts, feted by royalty and given more attention than any previous foreign dignitary to visit the island. On her arrival at Yokohama she was geeted by 20,000 persons, most of them women, for the Japanese women had never heard of a lady with such freedom that she could fly. There was a parade in Yokyo when 600 policemen lined the streets carry- ly airmail routes. ing lighted lanterns.

Once back at home, and with Marge having diers in places too remote to be reached by land. gotton into the spirit of things, the two barnstormed together until World War I broke out. she caught a cold. Her condition worsened and



# Ed Stinson with a grave marker honoring his son. THE CURRIDE LEGGER - JAKKIN DAILY NEWS SUNDY REPTENBER 5"

Katy tried to get the U.S. Army to sign her up as Before she came home, she went to Australia a pilot. When they refused, because of her sex, she where she was one of the first to demonstrate joined the Red Cross and went to France as an flying. She also made two exhibition flights in 1/a- ambulance driver. There she was allowed to fly a few times, making deliveries of material to sol-

It was during one of her ambulance trips that They also carried the mail along some of the ear- she contracted tuberculosis. That put an end to

her flying career, but she did join with her mother, brothers and sister in starting a flying school in San Antonio, Texas.

Both Eddie and Marge became instructors in the school because both had been teaching young American army pilots during the war. Eddie started teaching when the U.S. Army owned only four planes, "none of them up to date" according to one source. Marge taught more than 100 Americans and 200 Canadians to fly and became

known as "the flying school marm." 1982— Jack had taken up flying last and was with the

family's flying school until he and Eddie joined to design planes. Eddie immediately gained recognition for his designs. Jack left the firm and went to New York.

Katy married Senior Miguel A. Otero and moved to Santa Fe. N.M. and Marge, who gave up barnstorming in 1928, moved to Washington, D.C., and took a drafting job with the Navy De-Santa Fe years ago.

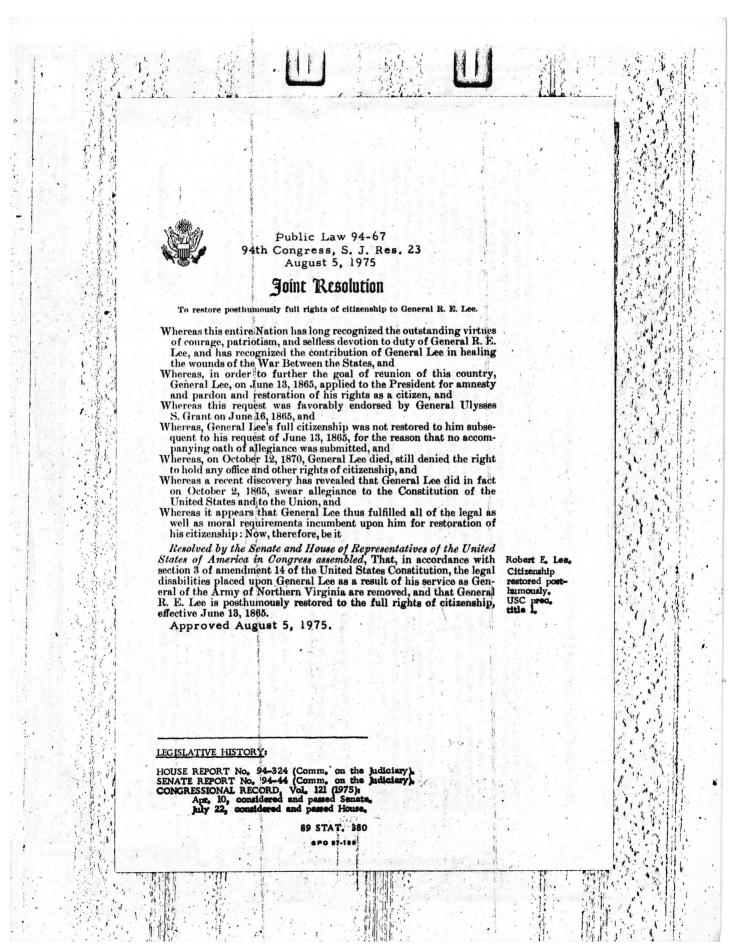
ine give an exhibition at Yazoo City in 1912. F remembers this was the first time he had seen a airplane and that she did a take off and landing performed a loop. Katy wore "a khaki unifor with flared breeches and leather boots. She was rather slight young woman with olive compleion and dark hair and eves. She wore a leatie helmet and goggles, smiled a lot when talking Her aircraft was a biplane powered by a Gnom engine." He adds that he flew in a Stinson plane Hawaii in 1935 and would not be surprised if sev eral Stinson planes are still flying.

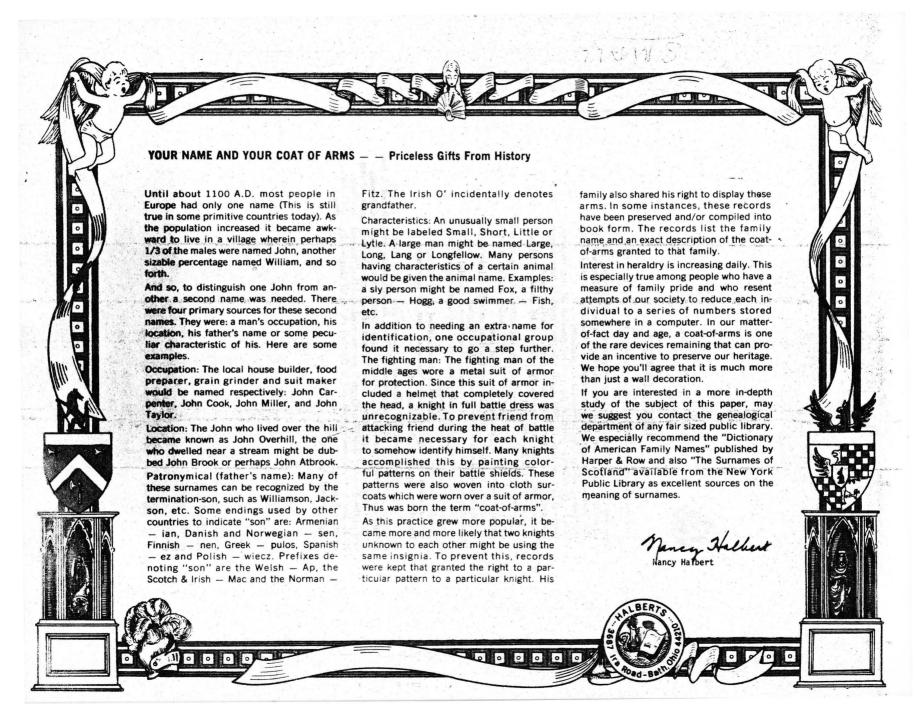
Col. (Ret.) C.A. Musgrave, Jackson, wh served as a pilot in the Air Force until retirement then was a pilot for Delta Airlines. It was in some of the books in his large aviation library tha there are many mentions of the Stinsons, and numerous pictures. Much of our technical data came from these sources. The Stinsons were al-

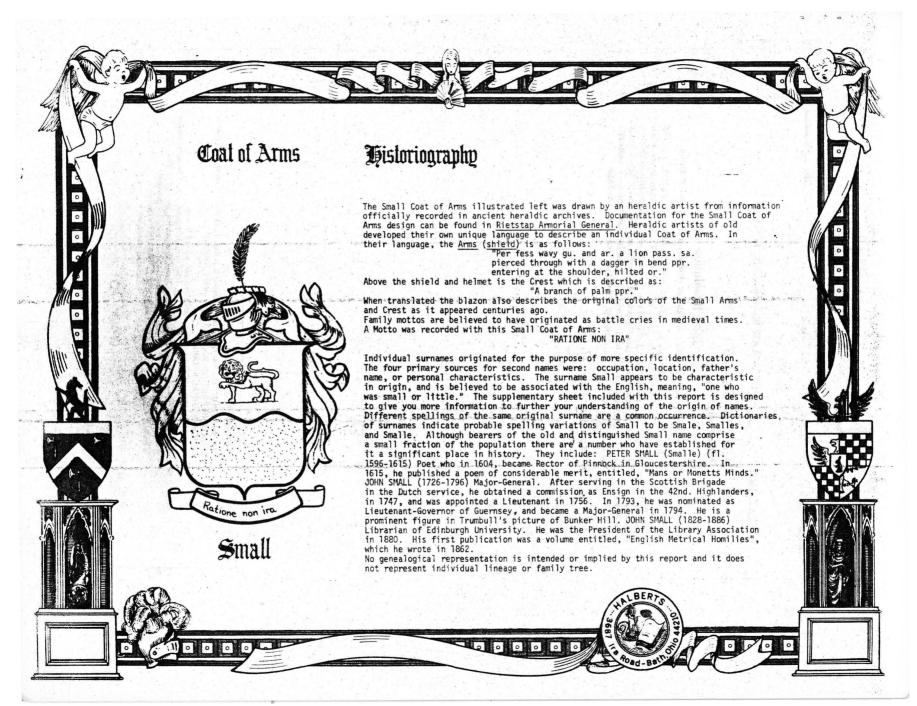
ways his heroes, Musgrave says.

Rezin Z. Pepper, Laurel, was at Yazoo City in 1917 or 18 and saw an exhibition by Katy. "The great event was to take place at Manchester Ball Park, south of town... The anxious crowd caught the street cars and gathered at the park for the big show. At the proper time for the flight, we were all goggle-eyed (old and young) to see this lovely lady attired in what seemed to me to be a funny looking outfit, climb into her biplane. Then her helper cranked the engine by twirling the propeller. The centerfield fence of the park had been taken down so Miss Stinson could have room to taxi and take off west over the Yazoo River. This to the awe and amazement of all, she successfully did. With everybody's eyes on stems, she did he turns and flips. The crowds were all yelling 'won-derful, wonderful!' At the time, the town drunk who was always present looked up and yelied 'hell, that ain't wonderful. That's what the darn thing was made for. Now if she was flying up there in a wheelbarrow, that would be wonder-

Mrs. Jane Taylor, Pearl, talked with Mrs Maude Cobb Rhine, 93, a relative of Ed Stinson. Sr. She told of visiting Katy twice at her home in









PUBLIC LAW 95-466-OCT. 17, 1978

Public Law 95-466 95th Congress

Joint Resolution

Oct. 17, 1978 [S.J. Res. 16]

To restore posthumously full rights of citizenship to Jefferson F. Davis.

Jefferson F. Davis. Citizenship restored post humously. USC prec. title 1. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in accordance with section 3 of amendment XIV of the Constitution of the United States, the legal disabilities placed upon Mr. Jefferson F. Davis are hereby removed, and that Mr. Jefferson F. Davis is posthumously restored to the full rights of citizenship, effective December 25, 1868.

Approved October 17, 1978.

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 95-1488 accompanying H.J. Res. 1041 (Comm. on the Judiciary). SENATE REPORT No. 95-100 (Comm. on the Judiciary). CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 123 (1977): Apr. 27, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 124 (1978): Sept. 26, H.J. Res. 1041 considered and passed House; passage vacated and S.J. Res. 16, amended, passed in lieu.

Vol. 14, No. 42 (1978): Oct. 17, Presidential statement.

Arts (	
my	Grand Pa Irene
1	Stand 10
$G^{Y}$	19.H. Elder Bon, Dec. 22, 1836
8	20 1 1 1 1 1 1
Mank	ma. Mancy Carolyne Graham Jan. 14, 1850.
Oldest.	Son. David monroe. Elder, Sept. 27, 18 69.
	500 (1)
11:-	withe can fine 21, 1811
,	I da Elder Hines June 4. 1874
	Ida Elder Hines June 4. 1874 Walter J. Elder april 13.1877
	Lenord E. Elder Jan 28 1881
	mertie Elder Barron Dec. 9. 1883
	Lattie Lorene martin aux 10-1886
• "	Grover Cleveland Elder Warch 27, 1890
** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	1 10 SOO SOO SOON SOON SOON SOON SOON SOON
	Wallace Elder aug. 4_1893_
	mother nancy c Elde died Oct. 11, 1910
	DAD D.H. Elder die d nov, 30, 1900
	DAD DIA. When are a Nov. 50, 1900 insurance
1- 3/30 Feb.	
	mother & DAD Were mained Nov. 17, 4 1868
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10
	19'10

#### WILSON STRICKLAND AND ASSOCIATES

Ben Strickland is happy to announce the publication of his new book WILSON STRICKLAND AND ASSOCIATES. This book is the culmination of years of research and is a compilation of ducuments pertaining to Wilson Strickland and the men he served with or was associated with in Texas and the documents pertaining to the famous Oil Law Suits.

In 1932 the Conroe Texas Oil Field was discovered. In the midst of the Great Depression black gold flowed in a tremendous rush from the east Texas pine barren. Who owned this valuable land and its mineral rights??? That question baffled the oil companies and Stricklands and Vinces everywhere. Many thousands of Strickland and Vince descendants began research and eventually brought suit in 1940 in the District Court of Montgomery County, Texas. The Trial lasted a year and the jury ruled in favor of the defendant oil companies.

This was not the end of the search for heirs of the Strickland Oil Fortune. Suits continued to be brought and research continues today; more suits are contemplated.

This book contains muster rolls of the three companies of Texas Rangers with which Wilson Strickland was associated and some genealogical data on each man who served in these companies; Maps showing location of the Forts where they served; Genealogy of Allen Vince and Page Ballew; An article on William M. Burch; Facts about the Lost Book of Harris County; Reproductions of actual documents concerning the Vince-Strickland suit in 1848; Texas Land Office Records, and much more.

Also included is information and documents on all the Stricklands in Texas 1838 and prior. An excellent Bibliography provides many new research sources.

This book is 220 pages, soft cover, stapled and taped. 220 pages filled with information and a complete surname index. If you have an early Texas Connection, or are one of the many families interested in the Wilson Strickland Oil Fortune, or a Texas Ranger Buff, this book is a must.

Price is \$25.00 plus 1.00 postage and handling. Order your copy now!!! Libraries may be billed. Order form below. Please enclose check or money order.

City	State	Zip Code
Name		<del></del>
Please send me	copies of Wilson Strickle	and and Associates.
Ben Strickland P. O. Box 5147 Moss Point, MS 39	563	

PATRICKS 1968
AS TOLD TO ELENE HUTSON
BYELEHNOR HINTON, ORLANDO, FLORIDA

THEARLY 18TH CENTURY OR LATE 17 TH CENTURY TWO BROTHERS LEFT DUBLIN IRELAND AND SAILED TO THE UNITED STATES, THEY LANUED, (MY GUESS IS - NEAN SAVANNAH, GA. OR NURTH CHRULINA, ONE OF THE BRUTHERS IS MY GRANDERTHE'R ELAUORE'S GRANDEHTHER, DAVID ALLEN PATRICK WAS BORN IN 1814 AND LIVED 2 MALBRAMH. HE HAD A BROTHER NAMED JAMES AS I KNOW OF OR EVER HEARD OF, MY GREHT GRANDENTHER AND MY EXHIBERTHER HAD WENE THE BLOEST OF THE BOYS THAT SAILED OVER AND WERE BORN IN AMERICA, AS THE FHMILY BIBLE STATED. THE FAMILY BIBLE WAS HANDED TU MY GRANDAPTHER DAVID AND WAS BURNED MAEN HIS HOME BND STORE WERE DESTROYED BY FIRE DURING THE WAR. HE SINIA IR Z COULD ONLY HAVE SAVED THE ISHMILY BIBLE IT WHILD HAVE BEEN WURTH A LUT TO HIS CHILDRENG OF SITE WAS SEVERNUS GENERATIONS OLD, AND THE LEAVES WERE AS YELLOW AS GOLD.

ELEBNOR, SAYS, Z ALWHYS WANTED TO TRACE THE PATRICIS IN IRELIAND AND THERE IS A WAY ONE CON. GETTING BACK TU GRANUL-FATHER DAVID, HIS PRUPLE FARMED TUST ACRUSS THE LINE OF ALABAMA ANG GEURGIA SOMEWHERE, I BELLIEVE NEAR CULUMBUS, GA.

MY GRANDMOTHER - MARY BNN BROOKS PATRICK-OF GA. SHE HAN ONE SISTER IS BLL I EVER HEARDUF MY MOTHER SPEAK OF, (LOUELLIA) 134 NAMENAS, SCIENCE BROOKS WHO HAD IT PARALYZED BRM SINCE CHILD, HOUD WHEN 13 TREE PELL ON HEIL, THERE WHS IS BRUTHER I SHAR BRUUKS WHO HAD A KHMILY OF GIRLS OR MAYBE BOYS. ZHEARD MUTHER SPEAK OF VISITION THEM, SO MY GRANNWANER MARY AND AND ERAMPHAMER DAVID LIVED NEBR SELMI AND FOLEY! ALBBAMA WHERE IN THUSE DAYS THEY HAD WHEAT FIBLDS AND MILLS, WHEN OR JUST BREVER THE WAR THEY SAILED DOWN THE ALBRAMA RIVER INTO MUBILE WITH MULE TEHMS, CHICKANS, BEDDING AND ALL THEY HAD.

3

### PATRICKS - CONT.

THEY TRAVELED THRINGH THE COUNTRY.

TO BRINKHAUEN, MISS, THEY HLWAYS LIVED

SOMEWHERE BETWEEN BROOKHAUEN AND

BOGUECHITTO WHERE ERANDERTHER DAVID

HAD A FARM FOR A WHILE BUT SOLD IT TO

A MR. FURR WHO NEVER DID PAY HOR IT,

THAT OR ANY MONEY FUR IT, THAT WAS

A DOUT THE TIME OF THE CLUSE OF THE

WAR, MAYDE AFTER THE WAR BETWEEN THE

STATES.

MARY ANN AND BRUD PATRICK HAM 14
CHILDREN \_\_\_\_\_

HATTIESBURG, MISS. DEC. 5, 1916 (SPECIAL) —
MRS. MARY ANN BROOKS PHTRICK, BETTER
KNOWN AS GRANDMA PATRICK BELIEVED TO HAVE
BEEN THE OLDEST RECIDENT OF FORKEST COUNTY
DIED AT HER HOME NEAR MCLAURIN, MISS. LAST
NIGHT SHORTLY AFTER 60'CLOCK, AND WAS
BURGED IN THE FRAMILY CEMETERY NEAR THE
HOME ATHER COCLOCK THAS AFTERNOON, GRANDMA
PATRICK, WAS BORN ON NOVEMBER 7, 1814, AND WAS

40

### PATRICIS - CONT

MORE THAN 102 YEARS OLD AT THE TIME OF HER DEATH, SHE REMOMBERED DISTINITLY THE TIME WHEN THE ZNUIDING OCCUPIED THIS SECTION GOING THROUGH THE VALLEY'S HND OVER THE HILLS FIVING THEIR OHANTS AND WARWHOODS. SHE ALSO RECALLED THE THE SHOWER OR "FALLING STARS", OF MANY YEARS AGO, SHE WAS BURN IN WALTON COUNTY, GEDINGIA AND HAD BEEN B MEMBER OF THE METHODIST CHURCH 84 YEARS, SHE PRAYED RELIGIOUSLY THREE TIMES A DAY EVERYDAY OF HER LIPE, MRS, PHTRICK IS THE MOTHER OF 113 CHILDREN 3 OF THEM LIVING. THEY ARE MRS. ELLA MARION OF BEAUMONT, MISS., MRS. SALLY WILLIAMOON OF MCLAURIN AND MRS. E.H. HOGGETT OF HATTIESBURG. \_\_

ALTHO GRANDMUTHER MARY HUN HAN A LUT

OF SISTERS BACK IN GA. THERE IS UNLY UNE

NAME THAT Z CAN REMEMBER - THE WHRRENS
ACCURDING TO THE TRUE REPORT WHEN PEUPLE

MOVED BY REW MILES APART ABOUT THAT TIME

### PATRICHS CONT.

TO THE LIRGER SETTLEMENTS, THE MEN

VOULD STRY BEHIND TO FIGHT.

TO THE LIRED SETTLEMENTS, THE MEN

TO THE SETTLEMENTS, THE MEN

TO THE SETTLEMENTS, THE MEN

VOULD STRY BEHIND TO FIGHT. THE

INDIANS THE MEN

TO THE SETTLEMENTS, THE MEN

VOULD STRY BEHIND TO FIGHT. THE

INDIANS AND KEEP THEM FROM BURNING USOUT.

CHILDREN OF MARY ANN AND DAVID PATRICK

1- FLETCHER - AMGIE - ZCHILDREN 
EDWARD - DIXIE

2- FANNIR - MARRIED CHARLIE BURGESS

6-

## PATRICKS - CONCLUDED

3. SALLY - MARRIED WILLIAMS

4. MOLLY - MARRIEU PLBERT MARTIN

5. LOVELLA MILBRED - MARRIET CISCERD MARTIN

4. EMMA MARRIEN-EB HUGGET

7. THEY HAD IS BOY KILLEIS IN IS
TRAIN WRECK BELOW BRUNKHAVEN, MISS.
\*ELEANOR IS A SISTER OF CATHERINE'S GRAND.

FATHER BEN MARTIN.

FLEAMOR HINTON (MRS. JOHN HINTON)

OR OLLIE MARTIN WAS BORN

FEBRUARY 4TH 1887 (1887) ACCORDING TO

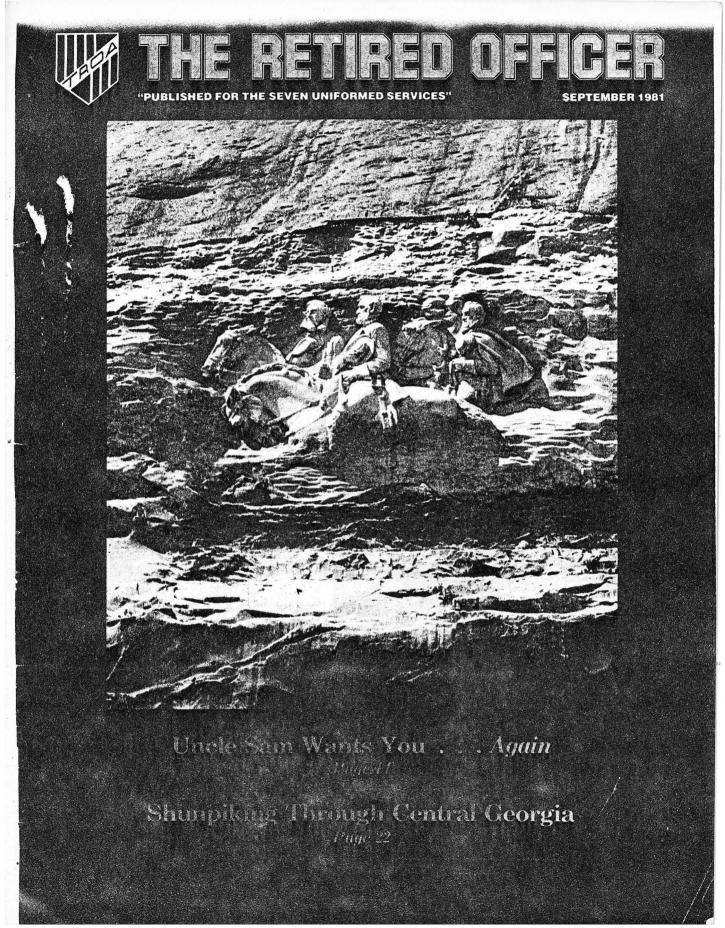
HER DAVEHTER OLNEE NATAR IN 17

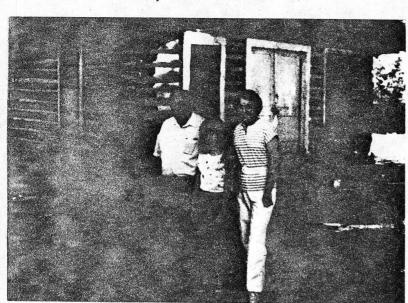
LETTER TO UNCLE JOHN PORTER YMAS

1980.

SHE DIED AT DAYTONA BEACH, FLURIDA,

SHELLWAS THE WIDOW OF JOHN HINTON OF BERYMANT WHO IS BURIED HERE WITH HIS BROTHERS TIME HUDINGBITE.





ALVIN & CHTHERINE SMALL

ROW. MILL SONY COLL

TERRY

JULIA HERITAGE
SUNDAT BARIL 27, 1986
BRYAN MIKTIN FAMILY REVION
D MENICAN LEGION POST 80 CRIGINAL HUT

The Cover: On the grante face of Stone Mountain near Atlanta, Ga are carved the gigantic likenesses of fleft to right: Confederate President Jefterson Davis and Gens Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. Stonewall. Jackson: The figures cover an area 90 feet by 190 feet cut out of a three-acre niche. The United Daughters of the Confederacy colleved the idea for the carving. (Photo by Terry Coker for Stone Mountains).

tain Park)



A. FRIDAY SEPTEMBER IX 4TH-1981. WA MARRIAGE ALTAR DF JEFFERSON DAVIS DESECKATED" VOLUME ZXVI., NO. 185 LOUISVILLE COURTER ? ENGLAND is Rich in relice, note So knuch because her land is Old as because her Soms have le Loved the lorg of their fathers. America is Pittenty poor in neir soms g. Su. IX SERT 674 1981. OL great and Small, not so much because her nighary is new as become the tra-Lo little Committee raled the Young per.

Sola alle un

In the annols of the Political fortunes of the South no figurestant Outmore Prominently than that on Jefferson Davis, first and only President of the Contederacy No love Story of the great-hearted youth of the South South deserves better to be 18 reserved in its material Setting than the Story of Wooing and Winning of the fairest down there of old Zach Taylor that led to their marriage in what was then-Seventy-cour years ago the bib-Son Taylor home on the Brownsboro road anlig how the Zehnder Place A wooing which Survived two long Years of Stubborn Parental resistance A marriage that Pretoned death with three Short months of hrated bliss. Beautien Blending Youth and high spirits and the dix-onith of blood, beauty and dullantry,

lovers exstacy, and Suddenly the 3. floom of the grave, 211 are blended in the courtship and marriage of Jeeeferson Davis and Sorah Knox Davis, the one the future President of the Confederate States, the otheradous ter of a future President Of thebuin romance enough, one would Say, to Secure to Posterity the Preservation intact of the local Cettings. YET NO Steps have been taken to maintain I in its original Condition the Druse of marriage. The Structure Still 5 Ituse of marriage. The Structure Still Stonds, but from a two Stry build5 ing it has been teduced to a one Stay, and What remains is Slowing to Yuin. In the east Parlor, where the bride Coremony was Carried and 2 tem nand Sleeps and Makes his Careless toilet in the down! The west Parlor, where the wedding Shests were received and con
"" here Served with Soutlern hospitality,

in many haboved to the Strage of a the charach a min

varjony lumber and the mean Purposes Of the Camily Wash day The Great fire-Place big beyond the Proportions of the rooms, are likeblack wounds in the setted, dilapidated walls. Inth wedding Parlor therigh furmishings of the old days Nave Eirahay to the form hand's bed, a chirand a rude to be Whose doubtful adorn much are a in wash basin and a cake of Just. oniy the Taylor Locust, frown in height and Eirth sine etlen, Still holds Es in Joutie in tentie Shade the house and its olden There lived, three-tourths or a cen +ury 250, Mrs. bibson Taylor, aunt of Jefferson Davis' bride and eldest Sister Of her gather, Col. Zachary Taylor. The Wedding was done in mide Henron of June 17, 1835, and only members of the Taylor Ramily Witnessed it. Among these was an eleven-year-old 9-" LIZA' OM

and the first

Pany is Still living today. Shishers. A.

M. Repinson, eighty tire years old, of

118 East Kentucky Street, this city. Her

Kindness in retelling, at the Herald's

earnest request, the Story of the historic eventin Part, as She recalled it,

and Part of it as it was fold to harby her

fither, the late Hancock Taylor, lincle

of the bride, has made Possible the Pub
lication in their article of Some extrane
ly intersting data never before given

in Print.

Securing the License,

Jeteenson Davis arrived in Lonisville

2 few days before the weddings Miss

2 Knox Taylor was ten visiting with

2 har aunt, Mrs. 5; bson Taylor, at the

2 old home on the Brownsboro Road. On

4 the 17th of June (1836) Lieut Davis

5 visited the Jeeperson Crunty Court

house and obtained a license to wed.

The record (may Stall be traced in time-Tears UP License browned ink in the archives of the "LIEVISUALT" HE SAID," WILL YOU County Clerk's Office, Marriage Repis Please let me See that marriage license ter NO.2. July 8, 1926 to Thy June 21, I issued to You Yesterday? I want to 1837. Page 1547, It reads thus lookatit again. "June M, 1835. Jefferson Davic to "Certainiy, Sir." Was the courtems Soroh Knex Davis, doughter or Colo Sand has auspecting response Taylor, and of lawful age, as Lieut Davis reached He Paper from Proved by the oath of Hancock Tay Dor his breast Pocket and handed it to Mr. or "The Column formoting thereformance of the morristo lerouny is Pope. With a few quick motions that Official tore the document into bits and blank, Presumobly because the Person in threw them into the Street. Who Should have made Hereturn of the Certificate was in ignorance of the law Dumblounded and much Startled the or the victim of abod memory bridegroom-plect-Whose westing time Early in the afternoon of the 17th - demonded an explanation, let rehis wedding day, Licut Davis was driving in a but &y through Je exercon Strained an undoubted impulse to Spring upon the County Clerk and deal Street, When he cought the hailor Voice. He Pulled up, and Patrick Pope, with him 25 2 mad man. the County Clerk, hurried to the Curb I am informed", Said the Official coilly, " that the your prot lady mamed in and 2ddressed him the license is not of zee, and that her

letter Stating that his doughter workow father is intensely antagonistic to the of age, and it Slewas Still determined marriage if and turning on his heel, he 40 marry "groung Davis" by DII Meams Strole 2 way. - revening Shouldbe held in her Zunt's house. home No Fine is Lost That was quite enough en Incle There was no time to be lost in angu-Hancock' He got into a buygy with =ments, much less in threats. Lieut. his nephew-elect and they drive back Davis Put Whip to his horse, and drove to the Courthouse in a hung. There, 27 high Speed to Mrs, Gibson Taylor's Hancock Taylor Stated the Case With where he related the Strangeharrenger ing to har brother, Hancock Taylor To Keen brevity to Clark Pope, Swore to Uncle of the bride-to-be-Mr. Taylor's Miss Knox Taylors age, and demanded the reissumce of the morriage license. 7 indignation was great, but he lost ho It to other me, and 24 once . Bride's I time hursing it. Like his samous Muncle and bride from they put from brithing old Rough and Ready, he on the bit retting out the Brinsboro was more a man of Ection than at Road In the White house with the Freen mords. There was a brief Conference with Shutters, and within a few himutes Mrc. Gibson Taylor, Who already hal 2 + terthur 2 rrival in the fragrance and the Blory of mid-Jupe, the lover's took begun to receive the belding quests and she con sirmed his understanding Upon themselves the holy volus. that within a short time she had re-Mrs. Robinson recollects that the bride, 2 firl of more than Usual beouth ceived from her brother, Col. Taylora

intlatday of beautiful women, wore OR TWENTY-TWO, LIBUT. DAVIS WAS THENT wore a traveling dress of dark material, REVEN THE WEDDING WAS A PRIVATE ONE. with Small hat to motch, Lieut. Davis Was dressed in the Conventions Attended only by members of the Tay-0+ the time, long-tailed cutoway for family None of Lieut. Davis' Peo-Cost, proceeded waistcost, tight fitting 3 Ple here 26/4 to be Precent I was \* Mrs. 6165, on Taylor, who already had one of quite a number of Children breaches held by thestrops under the 2 there The Ceremony was Performed boots, and tall silk Store-Pipe hat. by the Rev. Mr. Ashe, rector of Christ He was of Stender build, Gay Mrs. Church (now the Cathedral), at that Robinson, of graceful bearing and Poltime the only Episcopal Clergyman in is hed monners, but nother of the quiet-Louisville, My older + brother, Laurice Il intellectual cast than resembling the Taylor, and my sister, Sallie, afternoon & type Ealland. Ward Mrs. Jewett, Stood 29 grows + "Knox Taylor, my Cousin, was 20-I man and mail of honor. Thy were Counted a beautiful girl; Slight offig first Cousins to the Dribe, 25 Hubrider ure and not tall, with brown, wavy The my fet hos hoir and Clear, groy eyes, Shy has a mother and my father, Hancock Taytor Young woman of Shirit and decided lor, were Sister and brother Character, I was later told, lovely and Some of the Guests 1 ovable. Her age at the time of her marriage was either twenty-one or + THIS LINE IS OBVIOUSLY OUT OF PLACE IN Among these Present Were Knox \*This line is obviously out of OP 130 \$ 1

Taglor's brother-in-law, or Robert wood, and Mis comily, Mrs. Libson Taylor and her Children, har sister, Mrs. Sarah Gray; Joseth and Honesok cock Taylor, the bride's Uncles, and their families who lived nearly, and Several other Persons Whom I do not recall. Mrs. Robinson remembers that She and the other Children Conceived 2 Strong dislike, amounting really to Youthful disgust, of Lieut. Davis, "be-Couse he was the only one at the wed ding Who, didn't ery. Photo his tears would flow later Truth told it was more a sorrowen Wedding than a joyous one to those Who Stood and watched: and how Prophetic fleir Brief! Something of the Shadow of the Wing of Deathmust have hovered over that marriage scene, Cor, though little they knew it, When they kissed her through their toors at

the corriege Step, they were giving her 13. 300d-bye Ameren. Fast Waned the Summer and reth chill or Autumn turned the leaves, the voce of June had drunk the dew of Leath. The young lieutenant drovely ith his bride direct from her aunt's home to the Steambout landing, and they took 6 vat that evening for Noteber July and August they swent honey mooning ex the Plantation homes of his leaple in Mississippi and Louisians, and it was 2+ the Place of his Sister, Mrs Luther Smith, Locust 6 rove Plantation, near Bayon Sara, La. both Were Strikan with malarial fever. In the Still of night he heard her lift her voice Suda enly in delikium and beginn to sing nigh and Clear, "Fairy Bells" her tavorite of 211 her Songs Though desperately i'll hemodehis wey to her room and Knest by her

bedside. The Peace of death Came to her as she lay quited in his arms. It. Was down as September 15, 1835. She was laid to rest there in the family Plat in the little eemetery of Bayon Sara The news of his day of tax deathhis foundest his fairest, his farmitereached Col. Zoohay Taylor at Prairie Du Chine, Wis Where his repriment Was Stationed For a time it crushed him, those who know him best have Said that he never wholly recovered from the blow. Fourteen Years 2ftgwords he and Davis met on thebloody field of Buenz Vista, and Classedhands in reconcillation

Fate of the old Home

The Gibson Taylor Place, on the Brownsboro road, Passed in time into the hands of a relation, Pollock Barbour by Andrew LZehnder, Athisderthin 1908 it become the roperty of his three Sons, Andrew J. Zehnder, Who now lives there and forms the sixty-four 20 res, Louis B. Zehnder and John I Zehnder, In 1835 the bibson Taylor dwelling, 2 two-Story frame Structure, was the only house on the farm, but later a very much larger house was built. It is now the Andrew Zehnder home, and the historic old Taylor house is used as a laundry and Sleering quarters for the hands. The yemoval of the Upper Story has reduced the size of the building to two rooms, the olderst and west Parlors of three-quarters of a Century 280, Time his spared only the Rrove of

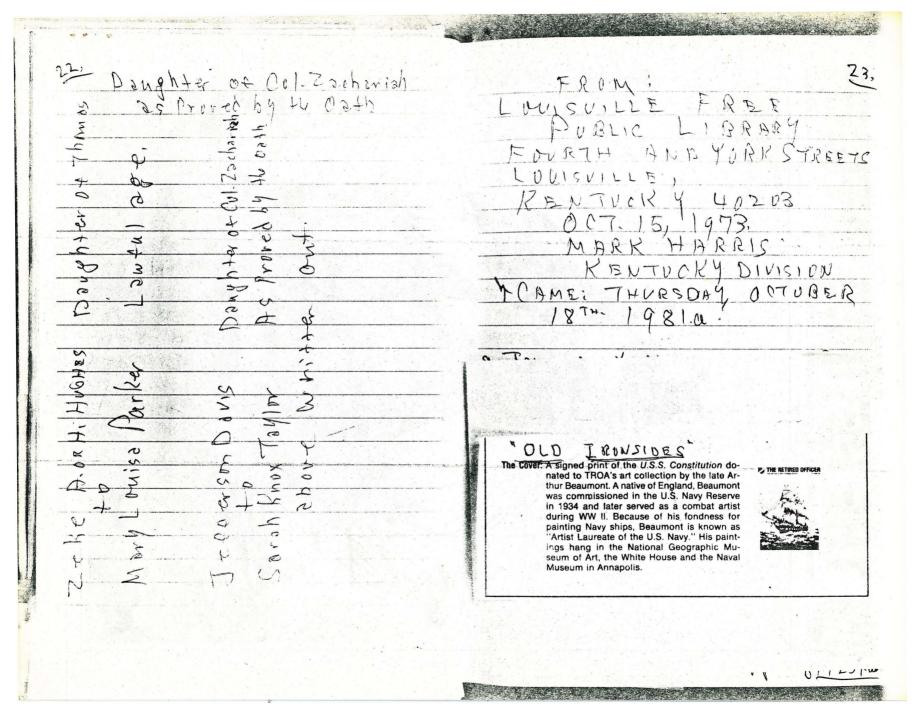
trees that screened then and hide now ters from the tood. Fire and marles. buckeyes, Walnuts and truit - bearers, I have thrust Skyward and branch-= 2 mightly with the years. No 2++ empt is longer made to dispute the willing ness ut Col Zzehany Taylor to consent to the marriage of his d sughter and Lieut. Jefferson Davis milifact has been historically (estal lished-But justice adds ( his neward For the Young officer held, and had expressed respect and admiration for but, himself a Soldier, he (could not = coming the wite of a Soldier. bear to think of one othis ( Birls be Second Wife's Testimony In her memores of Jeff ers on Davis Ahis Second Wife, Who was (Miss Varina)
= Howell, Of Natchez, Miss, (Says)

. .

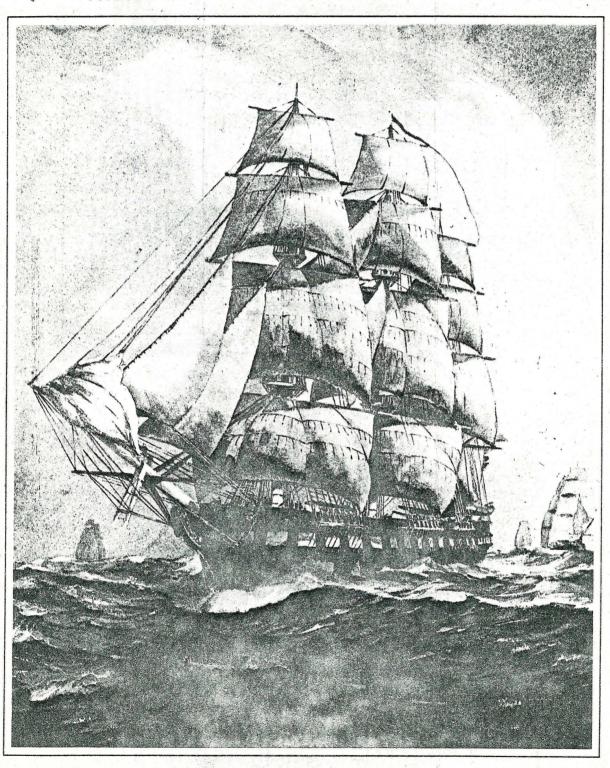
" Miss Taylor finally (went To her) father and told him that She had ( waited) for two years, and, as during this time nehad not alleged anything ( 20 sinst) Lieut Davis' Character or ( honor on would, therefore, marry him. (She in herited howen of her father's ( hedicalini of character and full the manifest in i us tice that further delay would (impose Upon her lover. A boat arrived from (St. Louis and during the time that it was to poor! Capt. McRze, with the Knowledge OA Per funily, engaged a State (room and Miss. Toylor to it- | col. Taylor was fromsacting Some (refinental busness on the boat, and whileline was there his dought a made another ( + empt to reconcile him to her (marrison) out all in vain, She smrowfully (Fire Phope of Winning Col. Taylor's (con-East, and bent to Louisville (to become the Phest of her People, This was (in the)

Mation was dated June 30, (1835!) String 01 1835, the year other (marriage) THE END OK Davis' Own Story "IN REFERENCE TO HISPEPORTED (ELOP-) All englosed in-MENT. MR. DAVIS WROTE: iad to hold quess 111835 I resigned Promoted Army and was Taylor being thening Kent Wed. IX Sept-23d 1981.00 her a unt the eldest sister Of ben Taylor, I went there and we ATHURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH morrish in the house of her and in the Presence of bentaylors two sisters, of his oldesthrolly at Columns and volumes have been Son in - 12 w and many others of (+) Written about the life of Jeffers on 1 met salvet 1 Davis, but Strongely enough, some The estrangement between Of the oddest and most interesting Davis and Col. Taylor was not Incidents of his early life and his Sirvetto 1:68 of Ms 72410r. first courting never have found Mr. Davis had Seen So much of the their Way into Print, In I'm foldiscoments of army lifety to families in lowing (Preceding) article The Herold Presents Ofthe Officers, that when he (decided) Some Singalar data of his visit to to horry, he also determined to (resign) · Louisville in the Summer of 1935, his Commission in the army. Hic (resist)

00>	
When Miss Sarah Know Taylor,	THE HERALD'
Youngest daughter of Colonel (at-	
termords President) Zachary Jaytor-	TWO PHUTOS OF THE
lor, become his bride at the home	1+ U V S F
of hor sunt on thold Brownsboro	
T034.	BOOM WHERE LIEUT. DAVIS
The remarkable story of how his	WAS JOINED IN HOLY
marriago license was taken from	MERLICK TO
his hands and torn to bits in the	MERLUCK TO MISS KNUX TAYLIR'
Streets of Louisville by a Public Of-	
ficial is here told for the first time	HOUSE ON BROWNSBOR ROAD
- by the only living Person who	IN WHICH JEFFERSON
Was a member of the hedding	DAVIS WAS MARRIED
Com Pany	
The article is rich in historical	Zeke A DAUGHTER HUGHES
facts, many of them now given their	+0
tirg+ Publicity.	Mary Louisa Parker!
	Doughter of Thomas
"MARRIAGE ALTAR OF JEFFERSON	Towful zge.
DAVIS DESECRATED	
	Jeffers on Dovis
VOL. ZXVI, NO. 185,	<b>€</b> b
LOVISVILLE, KENTUCKY	Sarah Rhox Taylor
SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1909	







### Pascagoula Public Library Local History & Genealogy Department Kittrell Family File #2

)	
TH	B DAWY PLOQYENE
	REN ORLEANS
	SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1910.
<del></del>	TOOLI DILLE TIDOT
JEF	FERSON DAVIS' FIRST
April 18 mg L	MARRIAGE -
<del>.</del>	
	The True Story of His
day.	So-Called Florment
> 1	
1 D	BY TRIST WOOD.
i LLO.	THED with the flammer remance was the briet
_0¢	romance was the briet
	e and Star-crossed love
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

/ n A ---

dream of Sally Knox Taylor, doughter of a Soldier 3 destined to become Presiadent of the United States and wife of another who rose to be the President of the Confederacy. A Cropos legends has Springup and hidden from the Public View the true Story of the morrisge with the fall out oun & Tefferson Davis, Reminiscences 04 eye - Witnesses, folse in every detail but bearing the similitude of truth, have been Published as accurate ver-Sions of their Solelled elopment. With a wealth of detail that invites Credence, rung-for instance-flestory Of her being assisted by herlover from 2 window at the farrison at Fort Crowford, 2+ Prairie du Chien, of their embarkation on a Steamboat in waiting and 2 hasty marriage Ceremony Performed by a chaplain aboard, 29 with reversed engines the boat backed out

into the Stream, leaving Colonel Zach Ery Taylor, Commander of the garrison, Storming with impotentrage on the river banks. The above scene is described by the actual witness thereof - but the story told by another eye-Witness, While differing in every Point is equally 25 dramatic - and quite 25 funciful. To guste tubords of Mr. Daniel R. Burt, of Wisconsin, Whoin 1835, lived on the oldPost road between Fort Crowford and bulens i'me Winter might Theord the Sound of bells sprrosching from the direction of Fort Crimtors, Out of the brooks Came & rude Sleigh drawn by one horse in Which were Scoted a gentleman and 12 dy. They Pulled up beforethe house and the gentleman in quich sharp tong asked it they could Stay all night. Thy letchstring was elvays out antain-Vited them to walk right in. The in Vitation was quickly accepted, while I

M = 0

mal was hell cored for I returned to the house, Where Mrs Burth at Made the travelers at home. From the bearing ing of this young traveler I took him to be a gentleman and Soon Come the Conclusion that he was an army Officer. His companion was & young and very Pretty Zivi, Both Seemed Some What nervous and constrained Contrary to usual custom, they availed Conversation except to say they were relatives en rente to balans. Fram a few remarks dropped in my hearing Errived at the Conclusion that it it was not an elapment it was something very like it, I know there were No Army Posts heaver than Fort Crawford, and assumed that the Pair Come from there, I 2 sterward learned that my surmise was correct and that

the couply were Lieutenant Jeffersu Davis and Miss. Taylor, the daughter of old rough and ready. Sofar as I could I can afterward Colonel Taylor was Mot Sufficiently impressed with Davic to degire him 25 a Son-in-law, and refused his Consent to the marriage of the young couple. The elopment for I awed. The Pair had expected to reach Galena the Same Might Knowing Col-134 lor's energetic Ways it washe wonder they were nervous over their delay at my house. They were not folluwed, l'ursuit having been turned in Emother direction." Another narrative, to Which Wide Currency has been firen. Sets forththat Soroh Knox Taylor, hoving taken a trip from Fort Crowand to New orleans in her father's Company, three e et him, and, returning worth, joined Lient Davis at St. Lruis, and married him in that city ath home of

her Zunt 2+the Conner of Monroe and Hall Streets, the maptial Ceremony being followed by a Cupper, 2+ which were Present Many of the officers of Jefferson Rymicks, 10 1902 the Per-Ple of St. Louishere Called Wonto make Subscriptions toward the Purchase and Preservation of this historichuildine at honroe and Hall Streek Many other Rabulus accountsoffly Clopment have appeared from time to time, but the above will Serve to Showhow the fair Countenance of Prenty eye witnesses for there is hat a Scintilla of truth in any on these tales. Indeed fly marriage Ceremony Was not Performed on Mississippi River, Meither W& it Performed in Sta Louis. The house at Monroe and Hall Streets is a historic imposterible a matter of fect, Lieutenant Davis and Miss Toylor were warried in Ken-

fucky, 2+ Beechland, Some few miles Out of the city of Louisville. There was no elopment. Tales to this estect one six amends of the exuberant imagin a= tion of Self-Styled eyewithesses. And mow for the flocts of the Case; on the 4th of April, 1832 Zochary Taylor ( who had been in the amilitary service since (1808) was Promoted to colonel of the Hirst United Hotes Infantry, and took command of Fort Crowford, Prairie du Chien, on the month western frontiers - this Post beingthen in the territory of Michigan, by 1 ster included in the Exercitory of W19-Consin. The barracks at the Place were not yet completed Whom he zrrived, Among the Jarrison Was Was Lieut tenent Jefferson Davis, Who a few TEARS BEFORE (2+ter being 812 dusted 2+ West Point) had been ordered to the North west With Wonel Taylor at the time were his wite, his three

a. dang hters, ( the eldest of them worried to an any ocaican, and his little as Son Dick. The second doughter, then 119, was Serch Knox, 2 Deautitul and 22 complished Firl - groceful in figure. - with woving brown hair and Clear, & vis met the new Commander's don't ight-hearted in disposition, genial is Manney, his Conversation replate - With Yusint Conceits and Witticisms. to he was a Soldierly and tive Yound officer. It is Said that he and Sally Knoxxxil in love at first Sight; but be this 25 it may, little frime plansed before She was list ening to his Vows 04 love, and Plighting her troth to him in return, To Kouth and Keady (colonel Taylor had afreedy Rained this sobriquet in his Indian Compairns | bent the Lieutenant to

his tovorited sughter. Colonel Tay lor's reply was brice and PrintedHe nothing but feelings of Road Will for his doughters werenot to Monry army officers, and so be Sub-Jshipe of Farrism life The marriage was out at the question. tisnet astonishing flat Lieuteness reasonable messor logic of Colonel Taylor's refusal, and with his Pride Solely Striken, teturned to Jally Knox. She Shared his feeling pather oint and importance the engagement, but he was a damand to her entreaties Lielt enout Davis and Sally Know continued to meet at the various som Cial functions held at the d'arrison They any made Plans to Circumpast han odurate and anneasonable Papa. Davis

delicately enlisted the support of his Senior Officers and in his behaltle tenant Colonel Rearney Of the First 3 Dra Boons (laterthy distinguished Fenseral Kearney, of the Mexican War) £C211ed on Colonel Toylor and Pleaded of or assent to the nupitals of the young of lovers · Colonel Taylor answered: Will be d - it another doughter mine Shall morry into the anny I Know enough of the Comily like of offi Cens I scarcely know my own Childran or they me. Thore no Personal Objections to Lieutenant Davis. It may be reprettable to refeathere He word'd -, " but Such is the word in the MS account left by an office Who was Present when Colonel Kear-(ney, coming to headquarters, rereated the above interview to General Atlin-Son Whose Services, in there were how enpaged to the end of Prevailing upon Colonel Taylor to Change his mind

Colonel Taylor mode it Well Known that his objection was Purelya matter of Principle, Personally he had Mothing but admiration for Mr. Davis, Davis Privato the events Just reterred to, had been assigned to the First Drayoons, and was orderet to Jefferson Barrocks, Near St. Louis. He Continued, however, to See Sally Knox at intervals. An incident that had led to much exaggeration must be mani oned here. Summed to sit at a Court-mortial at Fort Crewford, at Which Colonel Taylor Was also Present. Lieutenant Davis, on an incidental mafter of Military etiquette Coming up er decision, trok sideos frainst Colonel Taylor, and east his vote with captain Thomas Smith between Whom and Taylorlor flore was at the time a tend of Some Years Standing. This irritated Colonel Taylor Considerably but to Suppose thist this incident has a main

factor in this continued refusal of the in returning her a refusa Liettensnt's suit Kasher confashosbeen repre Miss Gally thereppon engaged Pas Sale on the Mext bust doing South Sented) is a manifest absurdity) Two Jeans Passed Sy, Sally Knox de-This was openly done. The Purpose of her action was known to colonel 724 + ermined to make a last effort to win over her father, and She also deterlor. He said Nothing. Having Eatten 3 ready cor her departure, she was conmined, in the event of its failure to Cuttle Gordinament by morrying ducted to her Stateroom on the boat by Captain Marel melec), Colonel Taylor Was Without the Paternal blessing. She Submitted to her Anther that She was a board transactives some resimental now of age and Sensible enough to business, Solly a fain approached him 5 on the Subject newst her heart , but from her own Conclusions as to 2 Ivisability of har marriagewith Lieu or he remained unmoved. The bost then A Swant out finder armite Morrings, and tenant Davis; that She was Willing to 3 Sally, with a heary heart, began her under to the hards hips of a Soldier's Wife; and as nothing whatever could istang voyage Southward, Jefferson Davis 26 and the sometime be ungel against Muhigh Character of her lover she besought him to give his deponted for the South, He Sentin his assent to they their union. Colonel Taylor resignation from the Army (actuated by What Considerations it is easy to did not recede from his original Posi-Surmise) and followed his Sweetheart tion. His experience in lite, he thought, he as Somewhat more extended thanker to Kentucky. Not I'm & set a her arrival in Kenown. He was acting forherown good

tucky 50114 become the guestother aunt, Mrs. Gibson Taylor, atherPlace, Beechland, on the Brownsboro Road, a Short distance from Louisville. Mrs Fiben Taylor (then 2 widow), the fa-Vorite Sister Ot Colonel Taylor, received do letter from him, Sent from the Worth -Western frontier, Stating in Substance that it Knox (as he always called his doughter) was still determined to max 11 Lieutenant Davis ( of course She was and he knew) it than he hoped that the Cerempy would be Performed at her (Mrs - Fibson Taylor's) home . To Sally he wrote also, and though hed did not express a private of the match, he was thoughtful enough to forward a liberal Supply of funds. The resignation of Pavis from the Drmy had no doubt Produced its due effect on him. Another Consideration that influenced him was the fact that the entire Teylor family in kantucky were openly banded to

gether to thwarthim. They admired 15 Jefferson Davis, and had mener been able to See Why Sally Should be Crossed in her love affair.

It was towards the middle of June,

1835, When Lieutenant Davis arrived

in Louisville, and thence Come out to

Ser Sally at Beechland Arrongements

for the welding were made, and the

17th was Set forthe happy event. It

was determined that the Ceremony

Should be held in the early afternoon,

and that immediately thereofter the

bridal comple Should take Steamboat

en route for Mr. Davis'home in Mis
Sissippi.

The hedding guests here members

of the Taylor family Mr. Davis' fam

ily being unable to attend. Those Present at Beech land here: The hostess,

Mrs. Gibson Taylor, and her family;

Colonel Zach ary Taylor's two brothers,

Mrie Honcock Taylor of Spring field,



drawn by the court. He related th and Captain (2+ termones tremenal) The Louisville, relatory to Coming and Sister at Colonel Taylor, The hearset relatives of the bridge wereher brother-Mr. Bendekton pendelin Pape, the county Clerk, who had Previous!" in-law and sister, Surrean Robert license, on his Stopping, Mr. Pope h requested to See the license. This Susa who recently arriving form totory ord, were the only members of her Pecting nothing amiss, he had hande one circle Present +1 him, Where upon, to his a more most, As his best man lieutenant Davic Pope had turn up the document into - Selected Young Nicholas Lawis bits and thrown it in the Street . Daying, coldly: I am in formed the the Taylor, 2 Sm of Mr. Honevel Taylor, As bridesmaid Sally had Securely ring 1211 momed in the license is Services other first cousin and name tensely outogoostic to the morriste. Sake Sally Taylor, 2 daughter others. bibson Taylor and, turning on his heel had walked entered the Place in Some nows 2ny Public Seandol Le had withdrow the hostess and furtherado, driven out, with al coart. He informed than that Speed, to Beech and to Consult With icense to amarry hadginst been with-

June 17/1835. Jefferson Davie +6 Mrs. Sibson Taylor, on hearing Lient Sonah Knox Toller, doughter of Colo-Davis' Starlintormed Hancick mel Zachaniah Taylor, and of lawfu) + hat from the tenor of colonel Zachory 2 Te 25 Prived by the oath of Honoock letter foher, She did not doubt his concent to the wedding could be In a register of his family kept by Obtained but at least two months Teneral Trackory Taylor, the ontry Would have to intervene before he Chronicling Sally's adventinto the world fives the dete " 6 +m of March Browld be Communicated with and re-1814" She was then some three months telum on ansver to colonel Taylor's formal consent was, therefore, out of Years of 2 fe 2+ the timeother the question, if the Ceremony was to be Performed as Planned Hancock 724 ly contions and Punctilliums Mr. for them offered to go into town and Pope being Satisfielland Perhaps he is not for much to blame, Seeing that Contar personally with Pope. With Danish drave back to Louisville . Pape he had Some time between been in conwas formed and, 2010 Some Pointed Jan-Siderable trouble owing to issume issume Enser on the Part of Hancock, 2 gfred Of a license to a maidan- minur) Homto issue the license Provided Fit he cook and the flyrried butterently- rehad the orth of Henrock that the bride lieux from returned to Beech & was of Ege. In the "Marriage registion In Short Lime, before the Rev. Mr. Preserved in the anchives of the County Ashe, Of the Epispocal Church, CHen Court the record Stands thus: rector of Christ Chando at Louisville

-enson Davis and Solly Know Plight-Where a collection of wine congretulations were upm the newly-wedded Pain re I durney being down to Vicksburg the fair Sex (who are usually interested in such details Puntaloons that were that Passed under his boots and and Ponderons toPhat (colled "Storeby the hautomonde of

his day. The bride wore a traveling dress Composed at dark material and with it. 25 Mrs Robinson tells 15/2 Small hat to mater.

A few hours before her wedding Selly Knex wrote to her mother. He letter - time Stained and folded - yet exists; and is here published for the first time. It records the feelings that filled her heart on the day of her anion with Jefferson Davis

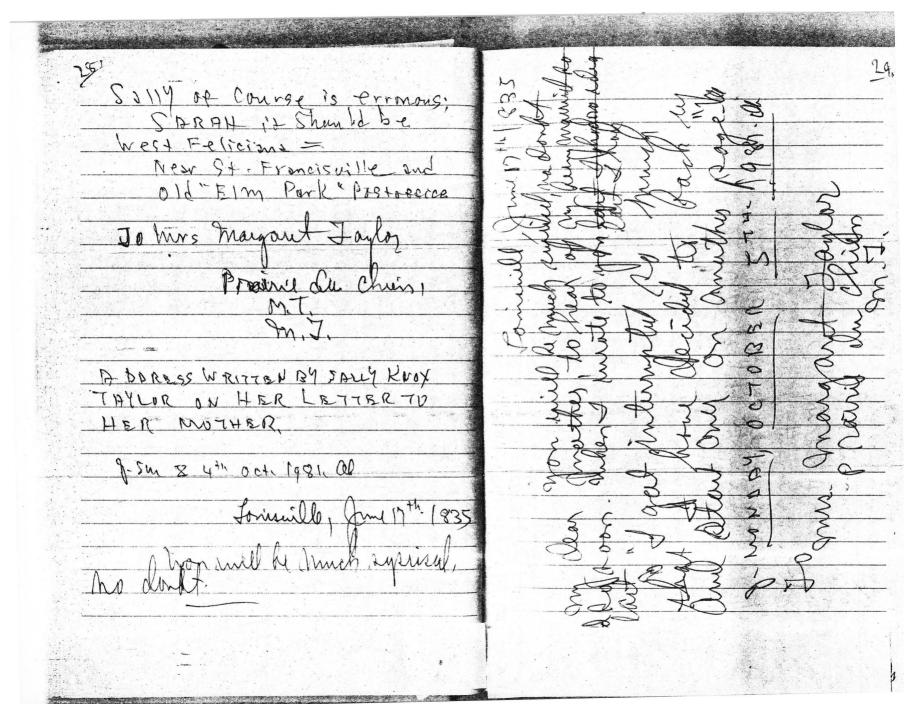
Louisville, June 17, 1835.

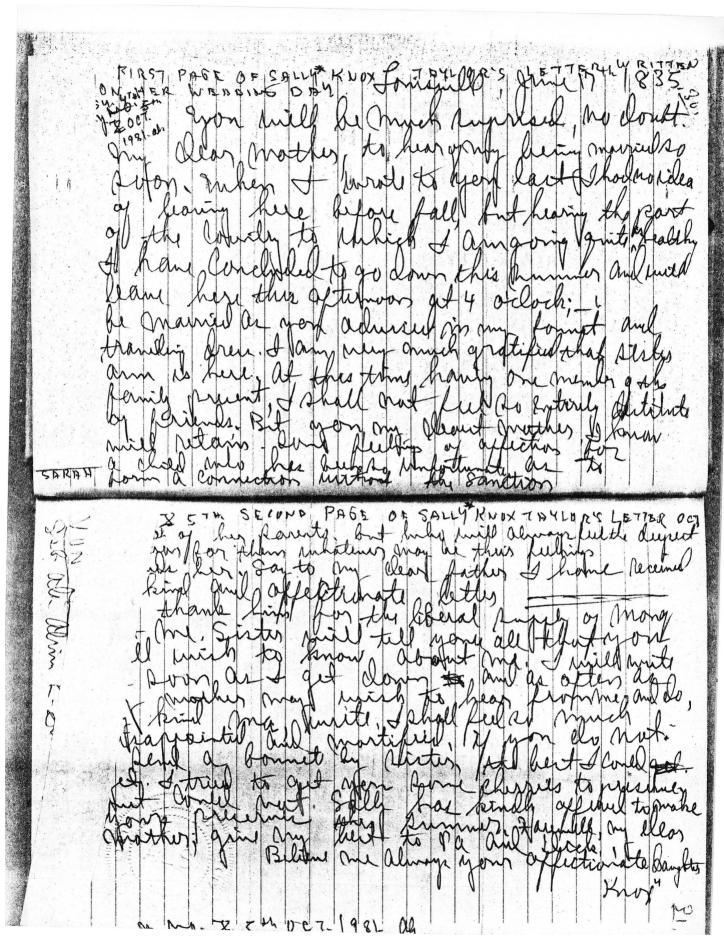
dear mother, to hear of my "Deing married So Soon When I wrote to goy last I had mo ides of leaving here before fail; but hearing the Port of the Country to which I am goint is quite healthy I have Concluded to go down this Summer and will leave here this at termson at 4 o'clock; will be suming advised in my bonnet

bonnet by Sister the best I could get mother 20 sin, She expressed light at the receipt of a letter from I tried to get you some churries to her, and Says it is the second time Preserve but con la mate solly haskind heard from her bine Sinceherde 14 offered to make your Preserves this Summer. Farewell, my dear mother; received of Miss Streets marriage, and lieve me always your appectionate etteric of Particular interest daughter. this respect, Opening it retutes life "XOW" refutation Were necessary) Her, folded in the Ausin they d aughter of General Inissives and forming its own envetoleris addressed: Street) cloped from Fort Crantoxd Mrs. Margaret Taylor, Prairie with Major Wilson, Ste (Sally Knox) dy Chien, M. Lieufenant Davis, the run-The young confle on their honey-Eway Couples - Who made a Sort of moon Visited Hurricane in Missis being followed by means est in the Snow 29 their Sippi the Plantation of Mr. Joseph E Davis, the oldest brother of Jeta Dahorses etc. As her letter Shows. vis . They then went to their new knew nothing of the Culmination home, "Brier field," Which Mr. Danis, in eet's 2 ++ sirs-de-Coeur mt the news was Sent exchange for Slaves, tradobtained from his brother. ends: Tell Dick I have From Mississippi Sally Writes to her à beautieul colt-Prettier than his, T

العرارة Retty3 Siremy lave to her; South land on which her matter come on , Mr. Davis, solicitars for her well being, and Perhaps anxious to Smith, 2+ Locust Grove plan

followed is here given in the words about him Som after -Tu end





32	J MA \$ 5 th OCT- 1981-00 33 IN ONE SOLE PLACE
	(Mrs. Schuyler Van Ronsselver in Everybody
	In one Place a rose should bloom, now That thou art dead;
	Out of thy grove alone its Stansholds Should a pring its lovely head; No other spot on earth
8	No other spot on earth Merit's its birth
	And Whenthe moon is waxing Slowly bright I say, Not here
	But on thy fraveshooldfellites ilverlight, And fentle birds Should there,
	There only, come to sing. The tale of spring
K Z Z	14 thus the beauty of the brooks might be
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	then in that Place I think that I Should see Thee, thee Whom I have wept,
	And Fritt food forborne suhile, och Dare then to Smile - 2 mo-2 stock
	J. Company of the com

## IES PMERICIAN SA. IAPRIL 30,1987 HE

nary; and four brothers, Earl Clark of Seminary, Steve Clark of Baldwin and C.G. and Sam Clark, both of Hattiesburg

#### L. Gerald Small

Services will be held at 2 p.m. Sunday at Beaumont Baptist Church for L. Gerald (Jerry) Small, 26, of Beaumont, who died unexpectedly Thursday at Methodist Hospital in Jacksonville, Fla.

BAF

of H.

a7p

Lean

are 1

Simp

Dan J

Turna

Zacha

Grand

Charle

Mr.

Foxw

DEA

Mr.

pounc

rek. c

Mr. ¿

birth

The Rev. Joseph I. Strahan will officiate. Interment will be in Beaumont Cemetery.

Mr. Small, an accountant, was a graduaate of the University of Southern Mississippi, and a member of Beaumont Baptist Church.

Survivors include his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin L. Small of Beaumont; a sister and brother-in-law, Martha L. and Brian J. Barnett of Jacksonville, Fla. and maternal grandmother, Mrs. Bryan Martin of Beaumont.

Visitation will be after 5 p.m. today at Moore Funeral Home Chapel and one hour prior to the service at the church.

Retired Farmer Control

Retired Farmer Control

Service Service Service

LUCEDALE, Miss.—(Special)

LUCEDALE, Miss.—(Special) ty E. Perry Small, 91, a retired m farmer and sawmill operator, surdied Tuesday afternoon at the rall home of a daughter, Mrs. J. M. Weeks, in Lucedale.

of County, Miss., and a member of nats the Church of God in Laurel.

Funeral services will be held ciat 2 p.m. Wednesday at Fails Fung neral Home chapted in Lucedale, alwith burial in Magnolia Cemeter tery.

mhe ders: Mrs. Weeks, Mrs. E. B. s. Ward, Lucedale; Mrs. Id. Robin erts, Hattiesburg; Mrs. O. B. to Read, Pass Christian; one son, 2 cyrus Small, Laurel, and one dy sister, Mrs. Tahathia McLemoore, in Hattiesburg.

Building Plans



NEW MRS M. A. OTERO, JR. OF SAUTA FE NEW MEXICO, Katherine Stinson Wels/AUG-1455

will

2001

ille.

eral

ra

1 the

ffici-

eely

Mrs.

ddis.

n, all

en of

Mrs.

Miss

nine

two

iren:

sville

oplar.

Lottie

Ayrtis

Bell,

rning



### section

D

Hattlesburg American Sunday, May 17, 1981

## 'Cruel,

#### BY TERESA DICKENS American Staff Writer

(EDITOR'S NOTE: A few weeks ago a gentleman showed this writer a copy of a book written by Frank Myers Jr., about the murder of Sallie Hathorn and the executions of Thompson Wade, the murderer, and F.D. Hathorn, the woman's husband. The book revealed that Hathorn pressured Thompson Wade into killing his wife for which both were hung in Augusta on Jan. 8, 1896.

Talks with several older residents of New Augusta who said they had "heard about" the hangings, produced evidence that the executions were carried out near the old Augusta jail, which was located about one-fourth mile east of the old Leaf River bridge in Augusta.

In an effort to clarify the information in the book, this writer was able to find stories about the incident in the Pearl River News, Columbia, dated Nov. 29, and Dec. 13, 1895.

Myers used Wade and Hathorn's testimony to tell the story, which is as follows:)

F.D. Hathorn operated a large timber business in Perry County and employed a large number of hands. Wade was among the blacks employed by Hathorn.

"After finding out that I was very agreeable he seemed to take a better liking to me and I to him," Wade recalled. "He employed me to work on the farm for a portion of the crop, which I did. I set in to work for a portion of the crop, when the murderous trouble began, and Mr. Hathorn began to trouble me about this cold-blooded deed, which I committed on Monday night, Oct. 7, 1895. He told me again and again about his miserable trouble, yet I paid him no attention, especially the conversation, because I knew it was none di my

Young A	mericai	ns		 				. :	2
By-gone l	Days			 	•	٠.		. :	3
Teaching	low ac	hiev	ers	 				. :	3
Weddings	, enga	geme	ents					4-1	8
'Round .	'Bout			 				. 3	9
100 m									

# au-gusta 3

spent the night in the old Augusta jail.

By 8 o'clock the morning of the execution, Jan. 8, 1896, the men had eaten and were dressed for the fatal hour. After they were placed on the scaffold, Sheriff McCallum told them they could talk if they wanted to. Wade had little to say, but Hathorn talked until the hour of execution.

Both men prayed before they were executed.

Hathorn's prayer:

"O Lord, I beseech Thee to have mercy on me a poor, undone wretch. Father, you know you have promised to hear us when we pray; we ask Thee to forgive us of our many errors that we have committed. Lord we have done wrong, forgive us and remember our helpless children. Lord provide for them. Help them to do all that is right and pleasing in Thy sight: grant that they may abstain from all that is evil, and that they may abstain from all the evils of whisky, which caused the downfall of man. Take care of them. Remember my many friends; help them to do according to Thy will, O God, and to meet us in heaven. where sin and sorrow is no more, is my prayer. Amen."

Wade's prayer:

"O Lord, this evening we bow down on our sinful knees to ask Thy forgiveness for our many sins which we have committed in this world; and O Lord Thou knowest all things, and Thou Pascagoula Public Library Local History & Genealogy Department Kittrell Family File #2

# Mississippi Living

## ricked deed'shocks old Au



Pascagoula Public Library Local History & Genealogy Department Kittrell Family File #2



## D

Hattlesburg American Sunday, May 17, 1981

# Cruel, CRUEL WICKED DEEN'S SHOCKS OLD BUGUSTIB

BY TERESA DICKENS

(EDITOR'S NOTE: A few weeks ago a gentleman showed this writer a copy of a book written by Frank Myers Jr., about the murder of Sallie Hathorn and the executions of Thompson Wade, the murderer, and F.D. Hathorn, the woman's husband. The book revealed that Hathorn pressured Thompson Wade into killing his wife for which both were hung in Augusta on Jan. 8, 1896.

Talks with several older residents of New Augusta who said they had "heard about" the hangings, produced evidence that the executions were carried out near the old Augusta jail, which was located about one-fourth mile east of the old Leaf River bridge in Augusta.

In an effort to clarify the information in the book, this writer was able to find stories about the incident in the Pearl River News, Columbia, dated Nov. 29, and Dec. 13, 1895.

Myers used Wade and Hathorn's testimony to tell the story, which is as follows:)

F.D. Hathorn operated a large timber business in Perry County and employed a large number of hands. Wade was among the blacks employed by Hathorn.

"After finding out that I was very agreeable he seemed to take a better liking to me and I to him," Wade recalled. "He employed me to work on the farm for a portion of the crop. which I did. I set in to work for a portion of the crop, when the murderous trouble began, and Mr. Hathorn began to trouble me about this cold-blooded deed, which I committed on Monday night, Oct. 7, 1895. He told me again and again about his miserable trouble, yet I paid him no attention, especially the conversation, because I knew it was none of my

			الا				
		nerican				2	
By	-gone l	Days				3	
Te	aching	low ach	ievers			3	
		, engag				. 4-8	7
'R	ound	'Bout	• • • • •		• • • • • •	9	
			1				
STATE OF THE PERSON	MINISTER CO.	ANTEROSIS CHIMUSTOPIN	THE PERSON NAMED IN	SEASON PROPERTY.	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION	Linkston aparts	che

# Au-gusta 3

spent the night in the old Augusta jail

By 8 o'clock the morning of the execution, Jan. 8, 1896, the men had eaten and were dressed for the fatal hour. After they were placed on the scaffold, Sheriff McCallum told them they could talk if they wanted to. Wade had little to say, but Hathorn talked until the hour of execution.

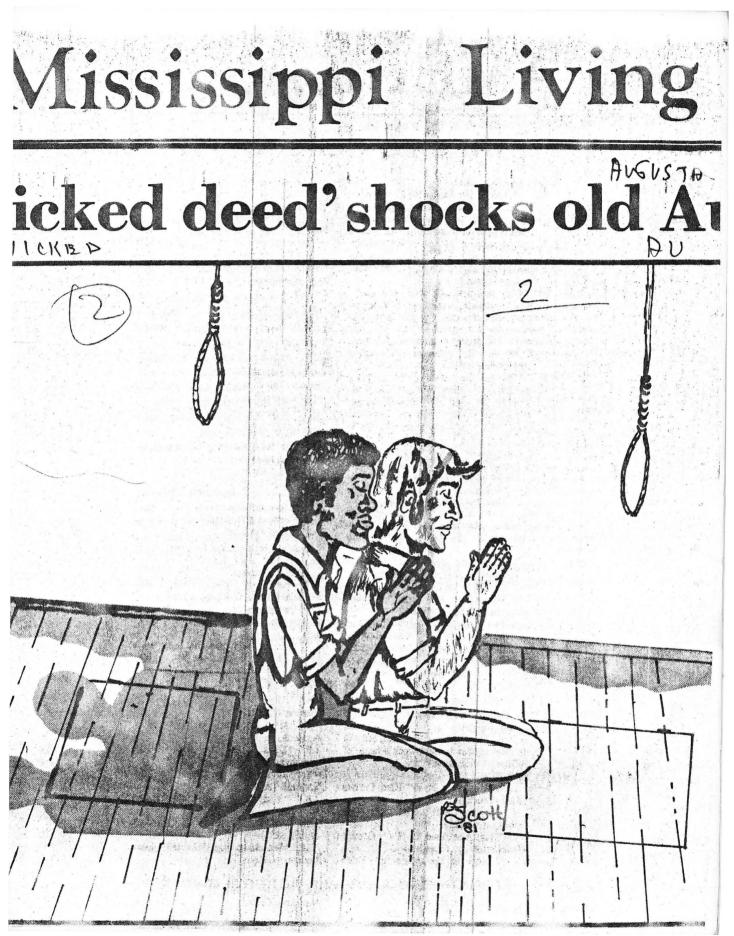
Both men prayed before they were executed.

Hathorn's prayer:

"O Lord, I beseech Thee to have mercy on me a poor, undone wretch! Father, you know you have promised to hear us when we pray; we ask Thee to forgive us of our many errors that we have committed. Lord we have done wrong, forgive us and remember our helpless children. Lord provide for them. Help them to do all that is right and pleasing in Thy sight; grant that they may abstain from all that is evil, and that they may abstain from all the evils of whisky, which caused the downfall of man. Take care of them. Remember my many friends; help them to do according to Thy will, O God, and to meet us in heaven, where sin and sorrow is no more, is my prayer. Amen.'

Wade's prayer:

"O Lord, this evening we bow down on our sinful knees to ask Thy forgiveness for our many sins which we have committed in this world; and O Lord, Thou knowest all things, and Thou



business. He stated to me numbers and numbers of times his troubles, which he said caused him to drink and do as he was doing, and also stated that he had shot at Mrs. Hathorn and tried to commit the crime himself through a drunken stupor, but had failed."

"Up to those remarks I was afraid to convey any idea, not knowing but that he was endeavoring to entrap me. Finally he annoyed me until one day I made it my business to ask him what was the particulars of his troubles. He said: 'Thompson, I am in trouble and have been for a long time, and my wife, Sallie. is the whole cause of my troubles; besides she holds a deed on everything I possess and if I could only recover the deed she holds against me, she would'not know where I stopped last."

In the passages following the above text, Hathorn tells Wade that he had told his wife that if she would give him \$500, he would part friendly, but she wouldn't agree.

Hathorn then reveals why he wants to be rid of his wife: He's in love with another woman, to whom he refers as "my best girl." (She is never identified in the book.)

"I love \_\_ and she loves me and has for a long time, and our correspondence is none of Sallie's business. Thompson, I am going to tell you what I will do."

"What is that, Mr. Hathorn?"
"Well, I will buy the gun and
ammunition if you will slip here
some rainy night and kill her,
and you may have the gun after
the execution."

"Mr. Hathorn, I can't do that."

"Why, Thompson?"

"Well, I will tell you why; because it would be a cruel and wicked deed. Murder is a stranger to me and it would ruin me forever, and spoil the peace and dignity of our homes.

entirely wrong, and furthermore, I think well of Mrs. Sallie because she has always treated me and my family well. Who will take care of her six little girls? And lastly I am not ready to die."

Hathorn then assured Wade that the children would be taken care of and that he would not be molested. He also told him he "would never want for anything."

Hathorn went to Wade repeatedly urging him to kill his wife. At one point he told him, "I will give you \$250, a 40-acre tract of land and have a good house built on it for you and add a horse and sulky to the same."

Even after this, Wade said he couldn't commit the crime. It was not until Hathorn said "You, I or Sallie Hathorn must die, and as you fail to adhere to me after all my proposals made you, it looks now as though you are going to betray me, so I will have you killed at once, it matters not to me whether you do the work or not, I'll have the work done and also have you killed. What say you?"

"Then and there I decided to do the crime amidst ten thousand thoughts and fears. At this point he and I commenced to plan, and make all neccessary arrangements."

A short time afterwards, Hathorn came to Hattiesburg and selected the gun.

It was some six months after the purchase of the gun that Wade committed the killing. And then again, it was after Hathorn had threated to kill him that he killed Mrs. Hathorn.

"Although knowing the fact that I would be killed in one way or another, on the evening of Oct. 7, (1895), I made my way to Mr. Hathorn's place, riding my mother-in-laws's little dark bay pony. I arrived there about 5 o'clock. I remained in ambush until good dark, when I crept a little nearer the house. After support

was served, I walked in at the gate and was met by Hathorn, who said he was expecting me. He slapped me on the shoulder and said, 'Old boy, have you come to do that work?' At this I was horrified, although I said in a tremulous tone, yes, I have come at last."

"He opened the gate and bade me go in, which I did; he told me the window through which I would shoot was open, he also said: 'I will go into my room and pretend to be asleep, and when the gun fires I will run into the house and make an alarm."

"He told me not to run out of the gate but to walk so as not to leave any trace. I did as I was told. I went to the place some time before I attempted to shoot. Mrs. Hathorn passed the window several times but I could not get my consent to shoot, she having her little babe in her arms, and Mr. Hathorn told me I must not kill any of his children. When I first attempted to shoot I became so weak and nervous that I was compelled to put the gun down, which was repeated the third time and when I raised the gun the fourth time it seemed that Mrs. Hathorn was looking directly at me and was about to speak when the gun fired and the innocent woman was dead."

"To the readers of this. I will say that when I shot Mrs. Hathorn, Mr. Hathorn was laying across the bed urging me to make a true shot, but not to kill any of his children. He was not more than two feet and a half from me and was gazing upon me with a look of terror, and it seemed that he was only waiting to spring out of the window upon me if I failed to do as he commanded. It seemed as if he had not been in this position I could not have killed the innocent woman."

It was mid-afternoon the following day that Wade was arrested. He was at work

#### Pascagoula Public Library Local History & Genealogy Department Kittrell Family File #2

formed a group of men were coming, to which he said, "I was not surprised for I knew they would soon be after me."

In Hathorn's testimony, he blamed his ruin on his wife's jealous temperament.

"I had given my wife just cause to be jealous and she never would forgive me. I promised never to betray her confidence if she would believe and forgive me. She appeared to be reconciled for a short time, but she soon attacked me again."

"My wife's conduct towards me sometimes caused me to say and do things that were cruel and unkind. God knows I am sorry that she ever said an unkind thing to me and me to her, but I am telling the truth."

Hathorn told of a spell of rheumatism that put him to bed for thirty days and on crutches for some time after that.

"Her constant coldness toward me and my daily suffering caused me to drink excessively and made me reckless. I told her she had lost all confidence in, me and that it was impossible for us to live together in peace, and we had better part. She told me to leave then, that she did not want to live with me anyhow. I then proposed to divide the property and part, but she would not consent to that. Several years before this I had made her a deed to our home and could not legally sell it. I then proposed that if she would raise \$500 for me I would hold no further claim against it, but she refused to do this, and I did not know what to do. I could not go out into the world and make a living, as I was unable to work. Besides, I felt that I ought to take care of my children, having worked hard to fit them for usefulness."

"During the Christmas holidays, about two years ago, a certain person came to our house on a visit. She was entirely too familiar with me, taking many liberties with me. My wife

been disp age the overture of his woman, she would not have given me credit for it."

"It was not long after this before I met this woman in her own home, and from that day my course has been downward to ruin."

Hathorn denied that he had lured Wade into killing his wife.

"Wade, who was in my employ sometime in December, 1894. seeing that I was in trouble; asked me what it was. and I told him. He voluntarily told me not to be troubled about the matter any longer, that he would attend to it for me. He made repeated promises but failed to comply with them. He would come and get provisions, and I had nothing to defend and I told him if he intended to keep his promise to do so. I did not threaten him, as he stated. It would have been folly for me to have done so. He had a gun and I had nothing to defend myself with. I saw him the morning before the assassination, and he said he would do it that night, which he did. I saw him at the gate, not at the window, as he claims."

thousand worlds five minutes after the gun was fired if I could have recalled it, but it was then too late. I don't know how I could ever give my consent to have my wife killed. I never did take pleasure in seeing anything suffer. I always loved my children, and have gone through cold and heat to make a living for them."

"My wife was a good woman and a good mother, and was industrious. If she had been willing to part after we found we could not live together, and had given me part of what we had, she would have been a living woman today."

The two men were kept in the Hattiesburg jail until the day before the execution. On that day, Jan. 7, 1896, they were taken to Augusta where they

ermitted to time that I will bow in Thy passage, but oh, my God, I ask for forgivenss for all the crimes I have done in this world. We acknowledge that we have done wrong. We have taken life, which we can never give. O, Lord! we ask Thy forgiveness, and O Lord, we ask Thee to remember our poor and helpless families: take care of them. I pray Thee Lord, have them raised up according to Thy own will. Grant that they may be raised to shun all evil associations. Grant that this may be a warning to old and young. Help them to meet us in heaven, where sin and sorrows cease. Remember our enemies, also our friends. Help them to abstain from all intoxicants, and to be men of intelligence, and may the Lord grant that we may be saved at the last hour. Accept us in Your kingdom is my prayer, for heaven's sake, Amen."

"Following a prayer by Rev. L. McInnis, "Myers related," the caps were placed and the ropes adjusted around the necks of the criminals, and at 1:30 p.m. ... F.D. Hathorn and Thompson Wade were launched into eternity."

In a section of the book entitled "Comments by the Editor," Myers said there were 4000 people who witnessed the execution.

Myers also said that Mrs. Hathorn was aware that she was to be murdered by the two conspirators. Wade told a man by the name of Alex Carter, who subsequently told Mrs. Hathorn. Mrs. Hathorn then in return, told her daughter, Mary, and told her not to tell the whole secret and to have Carter called as a witness to what he had told her.

In Myers description of the trial, he said, "During the many years of Judge A. G. Mayers experience on the bench, this case no doubt was the most interesting one that ever came before him." The 500

business. He stated to me numbers and numbers of times his troubles, which he said caused him to drink and do as he was doing, and also stated that he had shot at Mrs. Hathorn and tried to commit the crime himself through a drunken stupor. but had failed."

"Up to those remarks I was afraid to convey any idea, not knowing but that he was endeavoring to entrap me. Finally he annoved me until one day I made it my business to ask him what was the particulars of his troubles. He said: 'Thompson, I am in trouble and have been for a long time, and my wife, Sallie, is the whole cause of my troubles; besides she holds a deed on everything I possess and if I could only recover the deed she holds against me, she would'not know where I stopped last."

In the passages following the above text, Hathorn tells Wade that he had told his wife that if she would give him \$500, he would part friendly, but she wouldn't agree.

Hathorn then reveals why he wants to be rid of his wife: He's in love with another woman, to whom he refers as "my best girl." (She is never identified in the book.)

"I love \_\_ and she loves me and has for a long time, and our correspondence is none of Sallie's business. Thompson, I am going to tell you what I will do."

"What is that, Mr. Hathorn?" "Well, I will buy the gun and ammunition if you will slip here some rainy night and kill her, and you may have the gun after

the execution."

"Mr. Hathorn, I can't do "Why, Thompson?".

"Well, I will tell you why; because it would be a cruel and

wicked deed. Murder is a stranger to me and it would ruin me forever, and spoil the peace and dignity of our homes.

Danidan acah a thinn wacald ha

entirely wrong, and furthermore, I think well of Mrs. Sallie because she has always treated me and my family well. Who will take care of her six little girls? And lastly I am not ready to die."

Hathorn then assured Wade that the children would be taken care of and that he would not be molested. He also told him he "would never want for anything."

Hathorn went to Wade repeatedly urging him to kill his wife. At one point he told him, "I will give you \$250, a 40acre tract of land and have a good house built on it for you and add a horse and sulky to the same."

Even after this. Wade said he couldn't commit the crime. It was not until Hathorn said "You. I or Sallie Hathorn must die, and as you fail to adhere to me after all my proposals made you, it looks now as though you are going to betray me, so I will have you killed at once, it matters not to me whether you do the work or not. I'll have the work done and also have you killed. What say you?"

'Then and there I decided to do the crime amidst ten thousand thoughts and fears. At this point he and I commenced to plan, and make all neccessary arrangements."

A short time afterwards, Hathorn came to Hattiesburg and selected the gun.

It was some six months after the purchase of the gun that Wade committed the killing. And then again, it was after Hathorn had threated to kill him that he killed Mrs. Hathorn.

'Although knowing the fact that I would be killed in one way or another, on the evening of Oct. 7, (1895), I made my way to Mr. Hathorn's place, riding my mother-in-laws's little dark bay pony. I arrived there about 5 o'clock. I remained in ambush until good dark, when I crept a little nearer the house After cumon

was served. I walked in at the gate and was met by Hathorn, who said he was expecting me. He slapped me on the shoulder and said, 'Old boy, have you come to do that work?' At this I was horrified, although I said in a tremulous tone, yes, I have come at last."

"He opened the gate and bade me go in, which I did; he told me the window through which I would shoot was open, he also said: 'I will go into my room and pretend to be asleep, and when the gun fires I will run into the house and make an alarm."

"He told me not to run out of the gate but to walk so as not to leave any trace. I did as I was told. I went to the place some time before I attempted to shoot. Mrs. Hathorn passed the window several times but I could not get my consent to shoot, she having her little babe in her arms, and Mr. Hathorn told me I must not kill any of his children. When I first attempted to shoot I became so weak and nervous that I was compelled to put the gun down, which was repeated the third time and when I raised the gun the fourth time it seemed that Mrs. Hathorn was looking directly at me and was about to speak when the gun fired and the innocent woman was dead."

"To the readers of this, I will say that when I shot Mrs. Hathorn, Mr. Hathorn was laying across the bed urging me to make a true shot, but not to kill any of his children. He was not more than two feet and a half from me and was gazing upon me with a look of terror. and it seemed that he was only waiting to spring out of the window upon me if I failed to do as he commanded. It seemed as if he had not been in this position I could not have killed the innocent woman."

It was mid-afternoon the following day that Wade was arrested. He was at work nicking near when h

Santa Fe, N. M. (AP)—It's been 36 years since Katherine Stinson potero, internationally-famous woman pilot, last flew a plane, but fly-

Otero, internationally-famous woman pilot, last flew a plane, but flying has lost none of its allure for her.

"I'd like to have a plane again," she says. "It's fun to fly, but it's an expensive hobby. And I'm not sure I like the looks of some of the little planes now. They look so fragile."

Then she paused.

"But look at what I used to fly," and it was in Paris that she rearned its arms like."

"But look at what I used to fly,"
she smiled.

It is a strange thing for her to wonder at the small planes of to wonder at the small planes of to day, for she learned to fly in 1912, "It's fun to pilot." she says the when she was 16, only 9 years after Orville Wright made the first powered flight at Kitty Hawk, for N. C., Dec. 17, 1903. Mrs. Otero's golo flight was in the same type you plane, an oversized box-kite.

"I became interested in flying as a means to an end," she said. "I'd like to fly my own plane as a means to an end," she said. "I'd like to fly my own plane as a means to an end," she said. "I'd like to fly my own plane as a means to an end," she said. "I'd like to fly my own plane Gas and means to an end," she said. "I'd like to fly my own plane Gas again, though," she said thought. "I'd like to fly my own plane Gas and means to an end," she said. "I'd like to fly my own plane Gas again, though," she said thought. "But there aren't very many as many. And those careers were so

namy. And those careers were so slow developing. I began reading flying articles and decided that would be a good opening with posts will the sibilities of quick advancement.

\$1 MINUTE INSTRUCTION d She went from her Jackson,
o. Miss., home to Chicago to learn.
d "Fliers in those days figured that ir in 250 minutes you should know tr in 250 minutes you should know thow to fly," she said. "Instruction cost \$1 a minute, and a big 8-minute trip was my longest before soloing. Requirements weren't so rigid then. All I had to do was some figure-eights and to climb to 800 feet. shut off my motor and

mum of 8 hours dual instruction the air at that time, the show either ay left or soloing, and the only time will be tape recorded here and file paign or fly in France. So she volceived a 2 you make a landing with your entry of turned off is when the engine turned off is when the engine gram over the combined facilities is fails. is fails.

of the National Broadcasting Co., or it will be filmed and shown the following week on Edwards' TV show "Truth or Consequences."

A few weeks ago, pictures of it be sat quietly in her comfortable Santa Fe home, her eyes lighting as she said:

"Yes, I think I'd like very much to ride in a jet plane. But I wonder sometimes, Every time I see the equipment a jet pilot must wear, I'm not so sure. It looks like the like slying one of those might be might be endurance test."

"Yes, I think I'd like very much place several signs along the route showing the number of miles to Truth or Consequences, N. M.

JUSTIA Special to EL PASO TIMES

Special to EL PASO TIMES

Trunth or Sonsequences, N. M.

Next year's Fiesta show, April 15-16-17, either will be broadcast nationally or televised. That information was made available from Ralph Edwards' public relations director, Sue Clark.

The radio show, "Truth or Consequences," currently air Utilians of the sense of

some figure-eights and to climb to larmation was made available from 800 feet, shut off my motor and ralph Edwards' public relations on make a landing on a certain spot."

She makes it all sound very simale. But now, the Civil Aeronautics are ple. But now, the Civil Aeronautics are ple. But now, the Civil Aeronautics are all and the sequences."

Administration demands a minimal air. Unless the show is back on hy of the National Broadcasting Co.,

## The first pilot to make a night flight, the first to sky-write, the framous woman filer also flew mail in 1917 and 1918 between Edmonard Calgary in Canada

in 1917 and 1918 between Edmonton and Calgary, in Canada, and New York and Washington.

She, her sister, Marjorie, and her famous brother. Eddie, who actidently discovered how to fly a glane out of the previously dreaded, spin, owned and operated the classon School of Aviation at San undoubtedly be made, but they will be carried out in an orderly fashion. He said the first consideration is took over our flying field. All over would be the taxpayers of New Jessen School.

It was at San Antonio that the Callegos, who succeed.

ir learned to my and was in a namy class. He fives in Santa Fe, but to put her knowledge to use, On maintains his voting residence in the flimsy little plane, she mount-hale ed two auto headlights. Then she got four friends to park their cars got four friends to park their cars at four corners and shine their cars.

Cas be divided to me middle sont which

s at four corners and shine their headlights on a middle spot which she aimed for.
"I didn't try anything out of the ordinary," she said. "In those planes, one did no tricks. You got and got down, and that was

It was at San Antonio that she can Manuel Lujan, has been one grade that famed night flight, in of Simms' chief campaign esso- pi learned to fly and was in a hurry clates. He lives in Santa Fe, but

### Seniors Receive Class Rings

She barnstormed over the nation, and in Japan and China for were convicted of forgery and pastook over the Stinson school, she in November, have been released volunteered for combat flying, but
Uncle Sam refused to let her chase who received a 4-year sentence, is
Pancho Villa in the border campaign or fly in France. So she volunteered as an ambulance driver, on \$2,000.

formed a group of men were coming, to which he said, "I was not surprised for I knew they would soon be after me."

> In Hathorn's testimony, he blamed his ruin on his wife's

jealous temperament.

"I had given my wife just cause to be jealous and she never would forgive me. I promised never to betray her confidence if she would believe and forgive me. She appeared to be reconciled for a short time, but she soon attacked me again."

"My wife's conduct towards me sometimes caused me to say and do things that were cruel and unkind. God knows I am sorry that she ever said an unkind thing to me and me to her, but I am telling the truth.

Hathorn told of a spell of rheumatism that put him to bed for thirty days and on crutches for some time after that.

"Her constant coldness toward me and my daily suffering caused me to drink excessively and made me reckless. I told her she had lost all confidence in me and that it was impossible for us to live together in peace, and we had better part. She told me to leave then, that she did not want to live with me anyhow. I then proposed to divide the property and part, but she would not consent to that. Several years before this I had made her a deed to our home and could not legally sell it. I then proposed that if she would raise \$500 for me I would hold no further claim against it, but she refused to do this, and I did not know what to do. I could not go out into the world and make a living, as I was unable to work. Besides, I felt that I ought to take care of my children, having worked hard to fit them for usefulness."

"During the Christmas holidays, about two years ago, a certain person came to our house on a visit. She was entirely too familiar with me, taking many liberties with me My wife

blamed me for this, and even if I had been disposed to discourage the overtures of this woman, she would not have given me credit for it."

"It was not long after this before I met this woman in her own home, and from that day my course has been downwardtoruin."

Hathorn denied that he hadlured Wade into killing his wife.

"Wade, who was in my employ sometime in December. 1894, seeing that I was in trouble, asked me what it was, and I told him. He voluntarily told me not to be troubled about the matter any longer, that he would attend to it for me. He made repeated promises but failed to comply with them. He would come and get provisions, and I had nothing to defend and I told him if he intended to keep his promise to do so. I did not threaten him, as he stated. It would have been folly for me to have done so. He had a gun and I had nothing to defend myself with. I saw him the morning before the assassination, and he said he would do it that night, which he did. I saw him at the gate, not at the window, as he claims."

"I would have given a thousand worlds five minutes after the gun was fired if I could have recalled it, but it was then too late. I don't know how I could ever give my consent to have my wife killed. I never did take pleasure in seeing anything suffer. I always loved my children, and have gone through cold and heat to make a living for them."

"My wife was a good woman and a good mother, and was industrious. If she had been willing to part after we found we could not live together, and had given me part of what we had, she would have been a living woman today."

The two men were kept in the Hattiesburg jail until the day before the execution. On day, Jan. 7, 1896, they were

time that I will be permitted to bow in Thy presence, but oh, my God. I ask Thy forgivenss for all the crimes I have done in this world. We acknowledge that we have done wrong. We have taken life, which we can never give. O, Lord! we ask Thy forgiveness, and O Lord, we ask Thee to remember our poor and helpless families: take care of them. I pray Thee Lord, have them raised up according to Thy own will. Grant that they may be raised to shun all evil associations. Grant that this may be a warning to old and young. Help them to meet us in heaven, where sin and sorrows cease. Remember our enemies, also our friends. Help them to abstain from all intoxicants, and to be men of intelligence, and may the Lord grant that we may be saved at the last hour. Accept us in Your kingdom is my prayer, for heaven's sake, Amen."

"Following a prayer by Rev. L. McInnis, "Myers related," the caps were placed and the ropes adjusted around the necks of the criminals, and at 1:30 p.m. ... F.D. Hathorn and Thompson Wade were launched into eternity."

In a section of the book entitled "Comments by the Editor," Myers said there were 4000 people who witnessed the execution.

Myers also said that Mrs. Hathorn was aware that she was to be murdered by the two conspirators. Wade told a man by the name of Alex Carter, who subsequently told Mrs. Hathorn, Mrs. Hathorn then, in return, told her daughter, Mary, and told her not to fell the whole secret and to have Carter called as a witness to what he had told her.

In Myers description of the trial, he said, "During the many years of Judge A. G. Mayers experience on the bench, this case no doubt was the most interesting one that ever

### Mississippi Power is proud to serve . .

## Beaumont

Beaumont was founded shortly after the turn of the 20th century about the time the railroad came through Perry County from Mobile, Alabama. Natives say the city was named for an old peddler called "Beaumont" who, in the early days, sold trinkets and notions from a tent on the present site of the Beaumont Methodist Church.

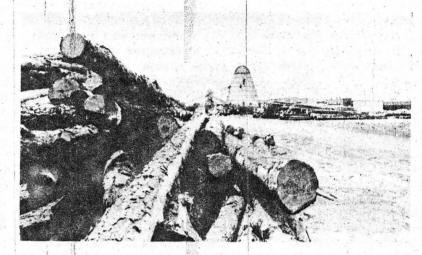
Sawmills were in full production during these years as virgin timber forests were cut. Pine and beef cattle continue to abound in this southeast Mississippi town.

Beaumont was incorporated in 1956. Early in 1979, an area was annexed which doubled the land area to some 2,500 acres. Today the city is protected by a volunteer fire department and police force. Churches, schools, a bank, library, and park serve the needs of its citizens.

Mississippi Power is proud to serve the people of Beaumont.



MISSISSIPPI MUNICIPALITIES, JULY, 1979





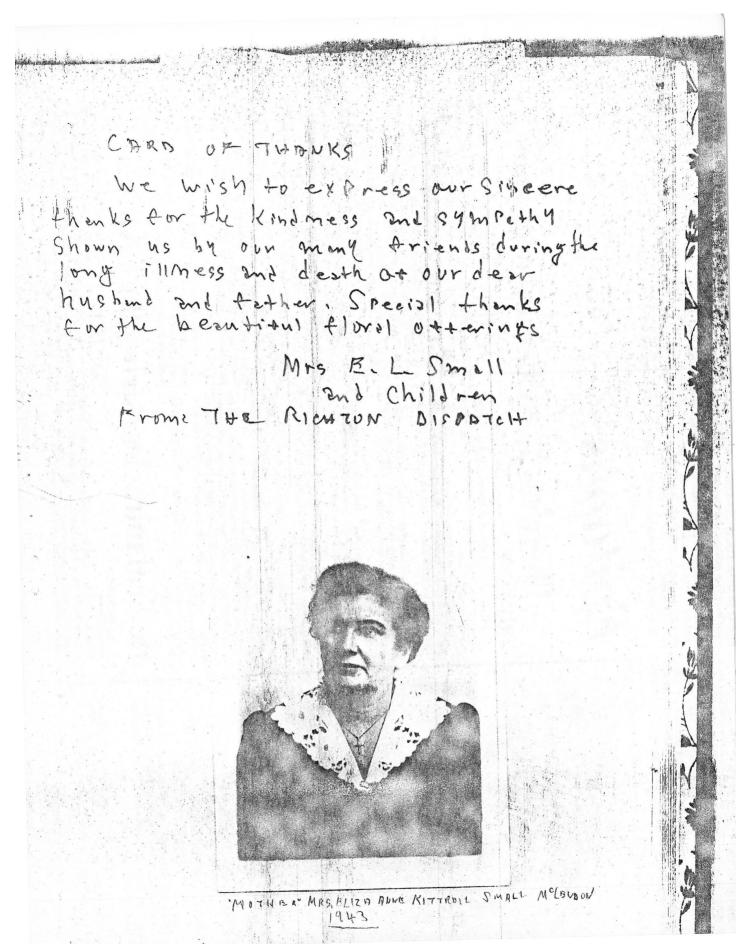


## Mississippi Power

the southern electric system

DEBTHS DRATHS DEATHS BLIJAH LEON SMALL DIED NOV. 2074-1929 WED. 12 NOON. Mr. Leon Smell was born october 9th in Clark county Miss. He moved to Perny county with his Parents when he was a small boy and has liked here ever Since He Was married July 24" 1915, to Miss Elica Kittrell, youngest doughter of Mr. and Mrs Reyben Kittrell. They made their home in Beaumont Until his heelth got so hed that they moved in the house with his wiee's Parents, Where he remained until the Lord Called him to live with him on wednesday November 20th. He had been contined to his bed Since January, 1983, He bore his Suptering Without much complaint and Prayed and trusted in the Lord Until the last. weep not for him loved ones, for 25 much 25 heloved you, he would not be Willing to come back into this world

or sin and suffering. \* until 米次 1923 7713943 ali So it behaves 45 211 to so live that When we too are called to 80 We can be reunited with him and other love & on es in a home Where parting is momore. It seems hard to give up our loved ones but we must remember that we have 211 For the Same Summons to answer Svoner or leter and console our-Selves with the thought that he has only gone on before to sweit our coming. He leaves besides his father and mother, Several brothers and Sistems and host be relatives and friends to mourn his foing and the ones that will frience for and miss him more than surface a lowing and feithful wite and Apor Children, two boys and two grives, Alvin, R.E., Rubye, and Alline. Funera Services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Cothen, O+ Richton, 2+ Beaument Baptist Church, The Masons took Charge at the Competery and Izid zway their deceased brother. The flower otterings were so Protuse that the Frenches a bank of heartiful Elowers The beneaved family has my deepest Sympathy. \* him -MRS ZRNEE WALLS FROM: THE RICHTON DISPATON



- PER T WE ARREST r part in the battle. the time of the batd along the side of was woods on the ent marched rightad and to the south

LIEVIS, Who has researched the battle. reports that Wright lost everything during the war except his land. And he believes that local military and economic liabilities of the era probably prevented a redevelopment (with the fences and buildings) quite on the scale depicted. at the letter E is indicated in the picture and it would have had to have been built after the war, and better times. This also would be true for the gazebo, seen to the west of the house, for it had to be of post war construction.

Thus, Davis puts this scene at approxi-

of South Carolina from 1878-1880 and as that state's chief justice 1880-1890.

He had come to Hinds County at the aunt's interests until about 1852. At that has sent him into many books. That's native of Hinds County and the adopted the Minnesota history.

now in Livingston Park was then largety a forest.

Davis is working on a military man age of 12 and served as manager of his history of Mississippi and his research time he was married to Kate Barrett, a how he found the Mississippi drawing in

THE CLARION-LEDGER & JACKSON DAILY NEWS

Epitaphs ACCENT PAGE 66

SUNDAY, MARCH 14, 1982

# There's a story behind each one

By CARL McINTIRE Weekend Staff Writer

details come into focus.

This would have been true a few years ago if one had visited the Indian Springs Community Cemetery across the road from the Indian Springs Baptist Church, near the Forrest-Perry County line.

Alvin L. Small of Beaumont says he visited the cemetery in October of 1971, reading and copying the inscriptions on the him if he did not kill the wife. graves of F.D. Hathon and Sarah Hathon.

They read:

misspent life, but trusting in God, on the 8th of January 1896. Earth has no sorrow that heaven cannot heal."

And ...

"Sarah Hathon, born Nov. 15, 1853 Departed this life Oct. 7, six daughters. He fired and she fell. 1895. Lord she was thine and not my own, Thou hast not done me wrong."

Reading both of those should raise at least a question about a "misspent life" and "repenting."

Small found they did have a meaning, and there was more that could be understood with a few more facts.

You see, F.D. Hathon and an accomplice were hanged for the murder of Mrs. Hathon. That's part of the story. The rest is that justice was pretty swift in those days because you'll note it was just three months and a day from the time of her death until he was hanged.

Too, there is the reassuring note that Hathon had righted himself with his God.

Some more of the details fill in blanks.

Hathon, it appears, had for some reason signed all his prop-Dates and epitapths on tombstones can tell many stories, but erty over to his wife's name before he fell out of love with her sometimes one needs to know a few other facts before all the and in love with someone else. When he asked her for a divorce, she refused, and when he asked for a stake of \$500 - and he would leave - she refused.

> That was when he talked to a black friend. Thompson Wade, and began trying to persuade him to murder Mrs. Hathon.

Wade did not want too, and turned Hathon down several times. Finally, according to Wade, Hathon threatened to kill

Hathon bought a gun and gave it to Wade for the job and Wade went over one night to do the job. He had tried to do it. "Sacred to the memory of F.D. Hathon who died repenting a several times before, but had always got cold feet and left. This time, he said at his trial, Hathon threatened him again.

Standing outside the house, peering in through an open window. Wade waited until he saw Mrs. Hathon without one of her

The next day both Thompson and Hathon were arrested and charged with the murder. They went to trial and were found guilty, sentenced to hang.

It appears that both "got religion" during their jail stay and on the appointed day of their execution, both were quoted as having prayed long and earnest prayers, asking forgiveness for a crime they each admitted. They asked that their families be well cared for.

The trial was held in the jail at Old Augusta and the executions took place there.

Small says that in more recent visits to the cemetery he has found that the Hathon marker is missing.

#### Columbus, it would seem they were the lottery guys. FIND MORE MARINES

Grave of G.R. Smith.

The search goes on for those Marines of the Magnoia Battalion which left Jackson on July 4, 1942. Of the riginal 60, there are 35 who are now accounted for, ncluding six who have died.

The deceased members include: Roy DeLaughter, on Wright Lowe, Jr., Wilton Clark Stevens, Jr., Waler Lee Thedford, Clarence L. Upton and George T.

# Medical miracles during the Civil War

By CARL McINTIRE Weekend Staff Writer

cords of the men whom they treated. These have been recorded carried over his heart, deflected a Yankee shot that would other

With two brothers, he enlisted in the Confederate Army.

He was a tough fellow, one surmises, because he missed only Medical men who served the Confederate Army during the three weeks of fighting when wounded in one hand, then kept War Between the States kept many complete and detailed re-right on going when a daguerrotype (metal) picture of his wife,

1950

PREE 1.

It came after Appomattox -

## LEE'S GREATEST VICTORY

By Donald Culross Peattie

UT OF the farmhouse parlor at Appomattox, General Robert Edward Lee walked erect and unflinching. He had just surrendered the remnant of his army and accepted total defeat. Now, as he stood at the top of the steps on Palm Sunday 1865, he saw only the wrecked hopes and fortunes of the Confederate States. The south

wind brought him not the perfume of pinesaps in the woods, where his men were encamped, but the stench of war and the unheard anguish of its orphans and widows.

Under the crushing double burden of defeat and responsibility, Lee descended the steps of the McClean farmhouse as Traveller, his faithful gray, was led to meet him. When he had swung into the saddle, he saw that General Grant had come out



upon the steps. The two men raised their hats, one to the other, in silence: all that lav between them had been said.

As Lee rode back to his lines, the men in gray crowding up to him read the truth in his careworn face. His voice broke as he told the weeping veterans that all was over. Go home, he advised them, plant a crop, obey the laws.

Robert E. Lee had surrendered only his military forces; he had not yielded the fate of the South to despair. The war was over, and with it must go all its hatred, pride and anger. From "General Orders No. 9," the farewell address to his army prepared for him, he struck out a paragraph which he feared might fan the embers, so thoroughly deleting it that we no longer know what were the inflammatory words. Then, and

PA65 3 LEE'S GREATEST VICTORY

been confiscated by the Government for taxes, its furnishings looted by civilians. With his invalid wife and several daughters, he was living in a cottage that had been put at his disposal by a generous friend. Kindly offers of help were many. One English nobleman invited him to be a guest his life long. "I cannot desert my native state," Lee answered, "in the hour of her adversity."

Bitterly his daughter Mary said that the South would give her father anything - except what he wanted most, the chance to earn his living. This remark reached the ears of the trustees of a forlorn little institution in Lexington, Va. Washington College had always been small, though with a history dating back, under various names, to 1749. War's end found it looted of library and laboratory equipment, with many of its buildings dilapidated, others garrisoned by Federal troops, and only 45 students and four professors on the roster. The logical thing might have been to close the doors. Instead, the trustees voted to struggle on, borrowed money to repair buildings and pay salaries, and, without his knowledge, elected to the presidency of the college the noblest living American.

All they could offer Robert E. Lee was \$1500 a year and a house to live in when one could be got ready. But Lee saw more in the offer than the small opportunity for himself. To him the gravest loss of the South, after the lives of her soldiers, was in her cultural and moral

values. For four years her finest young men had been deprived of higher education; the country was filled with veterans trained only to fight. Teaching them, he might teach the defeated Confederacy the hard lessons to be learned. Friends pointed out that he could easily find a place in a more famous institution. Lee shook his head; to rebuild from ruins was the task of all his people. So it was that through the blazing heat of September 1865 Lee headed westward on Traveller for Lexington.

Washington and Lee, as the college now proudly calls itself, has grown since Traveller's rider first saw it. The very name of Lee brought to it an immediate increase in enrollment, from 45 to 400. Of these many were bearded veterans, some determined to make up for time lost in war, some war-hardened, hard-drinking, spoiling to start trouble with the Federal garrison, the newly liberated Negroes and the carpetbaggers. General Lee, the West Pointer, faced them with a high standard: "We have but one rule here, and that is that every student must be a gentleman."

To emphasize that he was training men not as fighters but as workers, Lee deliberately walked out of step with the band whenever his students marched with those of the neighboring Virginia Military Institute. He abolished formal inspections and punishments, and instituted instead an honor system. It included unswerving attendance at

revive the issues that had died with all the men who had died for them.

By the surrender terms, Lee's men were free to find their way to their homes - if standing - to weed-high fields and hungry children. But not till the last Confederate soldier had started on his weary march homeward did the greatest of them turn Traveller toward Richmond through all the troubling sweetness of a Virginia spring. So much had he loved Virginia that for her fair sake he had turned against the Union. He who hated slavery and had freed his slaves, who considered secession as bald revolution, had yet thought of Virginia first and defended her to the last. He could not, he had explained simply, draw his sword against his birthplace. Virginia itself was a cause, Blue Ridge and Shenandoah, Piedmont and Tidewater - names like haunting notes of music, notes to make a chord, chords that make a melody. For her he had fought, taking her sons with him. But when General Lee unbuckled his sword in his Richmond house, he made peace in his heart and set his face toward the future, dark as it was.

Edmund Ruffin, the rabid secessionist who proudly fired the first shot against Fort Sumter from Morris Island, blew out his brains when the Confederacy fell. Other Virginians left the state, to become morose and useless expatriates abroad. But Lee declared, "Now more than at any time Virginia and His beautiful home at Arlington had

for the rest of his life, he refused to every other state in the South needs

His status was the same as that of tens of theisands who had followed him — a paroled prisoner of war. But when President Johnson extended a general amnesty to the former Confederates, it expressly excluded Lee. The privilege was offered him, however, to make special application for pardon. Gravely Lee considered this. So to bow to authority would be to set an example for millions of Southerners who might think it right to keep alive a spirit of resistance. But at this moment a movement was started to indict Robert E. Lee and other Confederates for treason against the United States.

Lee hesitated. To ask for pardon now might seem to flinch before a trial. He took his problem straight to his old adversary General Grant, who replied that, as a prisoner honoring his parole, General Lee could not be indicted for treason. So Lee, fearless even of humiliation, applied for pardon. For this, bitter die-hards were to pursue his memory beyond the grave with reproaches. But untold numbers of Southerners reasoned that, if their idolized leader could return in sincere loyalty to the Union, they could follow him in peace as they had in war. No victory that Grant ever won brought back to the Union so many brave and loval hearts as this act of Lee's.

Lee had reason to feel one with the veterans whom war had stripped. classes, the highest personal morals, courtesy unflagging, respect for property and submission to civil authority. Above all, Lee's honor system meant hard work, for almost every boy in college, he knew, was there at extreme personal sacrifice by some war-impoverished family. Work and save! So he preached, and

so he practiced.

Though president, he had to be his own secretary, his own superintendent of buildings and grounds. He, who hated paper work and had kept five secretaries busy in the army, toiled alone in his bleak little office in the basement of the chapel, answering all the college correspondence, acting too as an employment bureau for the students. He personally supervised the construction and maintenance work. Nothing roused the old president's ire like waste. Every rail from a tumbled-down fence must be saved, every scrap of paper used over and over. Except on ceremonial occasions, the president dressed in threadbare clothes. perhaps because so many of his students could dress no other way.

Nor must the South merely salvage what she could; she must prepare for new opportunities. Washington College had specialized formerly in Latin, Greek, rhetoric and mathematics - training for an ante-bellum life of leisure. Those days were gone. So, as fast as funds became available, Lee added courses in civil engineering, agricultural chemistry, modern languages.

Handsome offers came to Lee per-

sonally. He might perhaps have been president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. He could certainly have received \$10,000 a year in the Knickerbocker Insurance Company, with only the lightest of duties required of him. But Lee would not desert his "boys."

When a horse thief was caught in Lexington, he would have been lynched if President Lee had not appeared on the scene in time. A Negro and a white boy quarreled; the Negro shot his adversary in the leg. The students were prepared to hang the assailant when Lee rushed to the scene, demanding that the law be allowed to take its course. The Negro's life was saved. One can easily imagine what the idol of the southern people would have to say about persons who think themselves too good to shake a Negro by the hand, Robert E. Lee did so when he met an old colored friend.

The South today is filled with monuments to Lee the soldier; one marks his resting place, in the crypt of the old college chapel, where he was laid on October 14, 1870. But his greatest monument is invisible. It is the example he set not only the South in his day but the whole country for all time, of a Christian soldier who went onward, in faith, humility, courage and justice, in times more bitter and disheartening than the war itself. "We failed," he said of the lost cause, "but in the good providence of God apparent failure often proves a blessing. It is history that teaches us to hope."

ELLISVILLE, MISS.

JUNE 8 74 / 909

MRS. AND MR. R. KITTRELL

KITTRELL,

MISS.

DEAR FRIENDS—

ELIZA R. HAS JUST WROTE

US ABOUT YOUR GREAT TROUBLE WE WAR

SOVERY SORRY TO LEARN OR THE

DEATH OF YOUR DEAR LITTLE SON

WALTER. WE KNOW THAT YOU WILL

MISS HIM SO MUCH, BUT LET US HOPE

THAT HE HAS ONLY DONE BEFORE

TO WAIT AND WATCH THE COMINGORHIS

LOVED DUES IN

HONE GOD HAS PREPARED FORUS. WALTER

WAS A DEAR SWRET BOY, SO QUIET AND

MODEST AS A GIRL. Z KNOW THAT HE

WAS A GREAT COMPORT OF PLEASURE TO

YOU BOTH. BUT ONE THIND WE MUST

AU REMEMBER THAT WHEN SOD

\* BILO RUBBERS.

SEES RIT TO CIBLLUS WEI MUST SUBMIT TO HIS HOLY WILL AND BE PERBETLY SURB THAT ALL THINGS WORK TO GETHER FOR GOUD TO THOSE WHO LOVE THE LORD. WE CAN'T SEZ 17 THAT WAY OFT TIMES, BUT NEUERTHELESSITIS JUST THAT WAY, FOR GOD'S WORDSAYS SO HERE BUD SO MANY TROUBLES WORSE IMAN FUR ONE TO FET. SICK AND DIE. YOUD PRREIONS OHILDREN GROW UP AND DRIRT ORF RROMTHE GOOD INFLU-BNOE OF HOME AND THE WORD OF GOD AND PRAHAPS DIB WITHOUT A MOMENTS WARNING IN SHAME AND AMONG STRANCERS. MY CONSTRUT PRAYER 15 TO RAISES MY CHILDRED RIGHT BND TO BE PREPARED TO MERT GUO ANY TIME HE CALLS THEM, AND MAY THEIR LAST MOMENTS BE WITH PROYERPULLOUS ONES, MOJOINS MAY GOD HELP YOU JUST TO LAY YOUR BURDENS AT HIS FRET ANDSAY THY COT WINE BE DONE -BERTIE ROBERTS

# Post office quest gave Neely name

By JERRY O'NEAL Special to the AMERICAN

NEELY — Were it not for the desire to have their own post office, this small Greene County community would still be known

as Washington.

"In fact," according to Dan Ware, local resident, "all legal documents pertaining to Neely are recorded as the town of Washington."

It seems that some 90 years ago when the residents of Washington petitioned the Postmaster General in Washington, D.C. for a Post Office, it was found another town near Natchez was also known by that name.

To prevent confusion the town was renamed. Since the Post Office was to be housed in C.J. Neely's General Store, the residents renamed the town Neely after the wealthy store owner and appointed him their first postmaster.

At the turn of the century, C.J. Neely owned, in addition to the store, a sawmill and turpentine business plus a considerable amount of land. Near the center of Neely he built a large two-storied home complete with verandas that encircled both floors. There was a fireplace for each of the 12 rooms. The bricks were handmade from a clay pit located on the property.

According to local residents, the Neelys had a son, Pierre, and a daughter, Lois. Lois, with dreams of artistic pursuits, left for New York City. It is here that the story takes on the flavor of a Stephen King novel.

Late in the 1930s Pierre was dispatched by his father to fetch Lois home. With her came a baby girl. There were rumors of her husband's strange disappearance. Some say it was murder. Tightlipped as ever about his personal

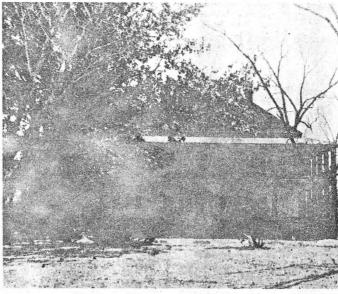


Photo by Jerry O'Nea

SHROUDED ON ONE side by the spreading arms of a huge magnolia, the Neely home stands as a reminder of an era long past.

## Our Town

affairs, C.J. Neely and his son, who died a short time later, took the real truth to their graves. Left alone in the huge home, Lois eventually went mad and killed the little girl, several residents say. A few days later, the dismembered body of the child was found stuffed in a refrigerator. Lois Neely was committed to a mental institution for the remainder of her life.

Today, the present owners of the Neely home, James and Joyce Thurston, can't say for sure if the old home is haunted, but "on occasions there have been unaccountable noises coming from the upstairs bedrooms that closely resemble that of a human," Thurston says with a slow grin.

Neely, or more correctly Washington, predates the Civil War by some 20 years. The sign outside the oldest church, founded in 1845, still reads Washington Missionary Baptist Church.

The first settlers to this area were Charles "the Tinner" Green, (known by that name for his work with tin), the William Moody clan, along with Pink Hillman, John Harvison and Ken McInnis.

Like other small towns in the early 1900s that boomed during the rush to harvest the virgin timber in the area, Neely grew to a peak population of 800. At this time the Neely school had the largest

enrollment in the county. In 1917 the G, M and O railroad built a spur line from the Tatum Lumber Camp, through Neely and ending in Piave in order to move the timber much faster to market.

By the late 1930s the timber played out and Neely declined to its present population of 350 people, one store, a garment factory, three churches and, of course, the post office. The Neely school closed in the late 1950s and the children are now bused to other school districts.

In the past, Neely has been well-represented.

"My father, Mark Green, was elected to the Legislature in 1920," says Fred Green, native and lifelong resident of Neely. "Forty years later, I was elected to the same position under the Ross Barnett administration. I was also the first one from Greene County to be appointed to the important Ways and Means Committee."

Although long since retired, Fred still maintains a keen interest in today's politics.

"We have been in business for 15 years here in Neely," sid Irwin Misrok, general manager of the Neely Manufacturing Company. The company, makers of men's and ladies' garments, provides much needed jobs in an area where unemployment is high.

"We employ some 190 people," Misrok says, "with an annual payroll of a million dollars, so you can see how important the company is to the economic well-being of Neely." Finished products are sold to such stores as Sears, Holmes and Penney's.

Those not employed by the factory or who do not farm must commute to Ingalls, offshore oil fields, Mobile or Hattiesburg for employment.

189 of 337

Dan Ware has packed in a lot of living

By JERRY O'NEAL Special to the AMERICAN

NEELY — Even for a man of 92, Dan R. Ware has packed in an awful lot of living. Articulate, with a mind as sharp as the pocket knife he carries, Ware is the epitome of a senior citizen leading a productive life in the business world long past the arbitrary age of retirement.

Incredibly, Ware retired from business only last December at

the age of 91.

"Never gave age much thought," Ware answers with a dead-pan grin when questioned why he continued to work for so long. "Long as I could do my job and still enjoy it, I kept right on working."

The oldest resident in Neely, Ware grew up near Magee and graduated from Mississippi Col-

lege in May, 1915.

"While I waited to start my first teaching assignment, I decided to earn some money by harvesting wheat in West Texas," he recalls. "I guess I still wanted to see a little of the old west and real cowboys. First night there, a howling blue-northerner blew in with hail, high winds and rain. And it got cold. I didn't sleep that night. Next day I found out I was two weeks early to cut wheat and not wanting to ride out another one of them storms, I headed back to Mississippi in a hurry," he says with a laugh. "Never did know where I got the notion to go cut wheat in the first place."

After that, Ware settled down to teaching in earnest. He has been a principal in Covington, George and Greene Counties. For a few years, he was principal of the Neely Consolidated School during

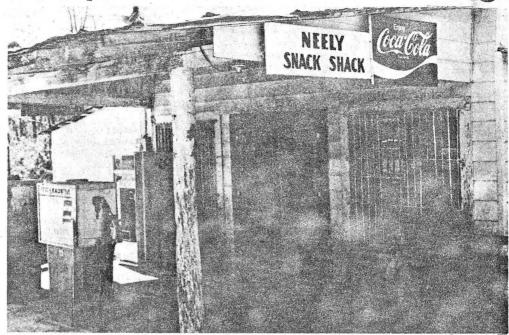


Photo by Jerr O'Neal

DAN WARE, OUT for his daily stroll sits in front of the only active store in Neely.

## Our People

the early 1950's.

"When I first came to Neely in 1917," Ware recalls in his life-long slow drawl, "the railroad was grading the spur line to Piave. Timbering was in full swing."

He married Maggie Green, a native of Neely, some 66 years ago and raised six sons.

In addition to his teaching, he served as secretary for the South Mississippi Generating Cooperative for 17 years. He was a

member of the Singing River Rural Electric Association for 41 years. For the last 25 years, he served as president and chairman of the board of directors until his recent retirement.

Ware was instrumental in bringing electricity to Neely in December of 1939.

In addition to his full-time duties, Ware and his wife found time for gardening, raising cattle and traveling extensively across the U.S.

Active all his life in politics, he

helped re-elect his old friend, the late William Colmer, to Congress 20 times.

"Bill looked to me to provide the support he needed in this area. I never let him down," he said.

When asked to what he attributes his long life, he thought for a moment, taking time to take careful aim at the brass spittoon by his easy chair before replying.

"Living like there was no tomorrow, a little luck — no make that a lot of luck, a good wife to share your life with...and a good chew."

190 of 337

**6F Sunday**, December 9, 1984 Hattiesburg AMERICAN

# Bond, the 'man who had a friend,'

those gathered in Bennett Kansas City, Missouri, 1958). Auditorium at USM to pay him tribute in September, 1962, by naming a dormitory after him.

For thirty minutes he held his audience, mostly students, enthralled. He began his talk with substantially these words:

"There was not much ceremony at the funeral near Wiggins, for the woman had been only a housekeeper in the home of a farmer where she had worked for board and lodging for berself and her five-year-old son. As the boy was led away from the scene, he left behind the only relative he had ever known. Three years before, he had been brought to this farm home with his mother. Now she was dead, and there was no will or other papers, for there were no possessions.

" 'What shall we do with the boy?'

" 'We will keep him,' replied the head of the house, a kindly old gentleman."

The boy was Willard Faroe Bond. and the gentleman was Loami A. Batson, who inspired the name of

I first heard the man when, at 86 Bond's autobiography, I Had a years of age, he stood to address - Friend (E.L. Mendenhall, Inc.,

The book is a delight. It is history and sociology, humor and pathos. tenderness and toughness, philosophy and political science, religion and more. The writing style is conversational, and thus makes alive all that is said. And what is said reflects what Bond was all his 92 years: a friend. He "had a friend" in his foster father Batson, and he set out to be a friend himself to everyone he met.

While all of A Friend will hold your attention. I especially like two sections: his "Boyhood Days," and the era of "Politics and Public Speaking".

No person interested in South Mississippi roots should miss the first 85 pages of A Friend. The description Bond gives of his boyhood in the "Longleaf Yellow Pine Country" is crammed full of delightful episodes. He tells of "the Big Road" (now Highway 49 to Gulfport) which passed his house and was, in 1880, "an opening cut through the pine forest, just wide enough for a wagon to pass." He

## From the Bookshelf

BY MORAN POPE

"It is a good rule, after reading a new book, never to allow yourself another new one until you have read an old one in between ... A book not worth reading more than once is not worth reading at all."

-C.S. Lewis

mentions White Caps, hippens, Jayhawkes, infares, town ball, litered, horse blocks, goose picks and foot peddlers. We skin the cat with him, attend a Run-up wedding, look in on a shivaree, sing some Sacred Harp, try some sheep pill tea, asfaetida, and being a butch.

With candor and a great sense of adventure, Bond tells about his first teaching job (at 16) at Rock Hill near Purvis, the famous Will Purvis case (when the hanging knot slipped), and his Peabody College (Nashville) student days with Bilbo. He relates his bicycle ride from Nashville to Wiggins in 1901 to save train fare, and it is fascinating.

Dr. Bond was an acknowledged master of public speaking. He was in great demand for more than 60 years; was charismatic, related well to any audience, and was a superb story teller. His memory for names and details was legendary. His

## was one

humorous defense of the razorback hog while on the USM faculty in 1916 matches Sargent S. Prentiss' defense of the bedbug.

In politics Bond had few peers. After years spent teaching in one-room schools and then at USM (after 1912), Bond was appointed by Governor Theodore G. Bilbo as State Superintendent of Education in 1916. Twenty years later he became the first Welfare Commissioner, and in those positions he became a friend to thousands of the ignorant, the poor, the blind, and the handicapped, many of whom today attest to his friendship. His 61 continuous years of public service is a Mississippi record.

Characters and events flow through the book in a fascinating manner: Bond's pupils Pat Harrison and Alma Hickman; the Mississippi dog tax (\$1 on the male, \$2 on the female); references to the War Between the States (never the Civil War); Sam Woods (war-time consul general in Germany and father of Hattiesburg's Katie Rose Mc-Clendon); Mike Conner and the first sales tax; hunting and fishing stories and his famous tamed wild goose,



Willard Faroe Bond

"Uncle Jeff"; "Know Mississippi Better" trips in the 30s, etc.

Even if you read only the Prologue and Epilogue (three pages) and nothing more, you may never be quite the same.

I Had a Friend: I wouldn't take 2 hippens and a horse block for my autographed copy.

(I Had a Friend is available at the Hattiesburg, USM and William Carey libraries.)



of hise malle.

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brom ght forth whow this continent, a new nation conceived in diberty, and deducated to the proposition that all men are created agrae,

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated can long enders, We aw met on a great letter freew of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that freed, as a final serting place for those who here gave their lives, that that ration might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should not this.

But, in a layer sense, we can not dedicate.

we can not consecrate we can not hallow.

this grownow, who brave men, living and dead, who

struggies hero, here consecrated it, far about our

poor four v to a day or detract. The working hill

little note, nor long remember, what we day how fine

it can never forget what they dien hero, It is, form,

the living, rather, to be desicated here to the unfine

without work which they who fought here, have, thus,

for, so note which they who fought here, have, thus,

for, so note advanced. It is pather for us to here

us\_ I hat from these honorew deads we take increase en devotion to that cause for which they here gans the last full measure of devotion. I hat we have highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain\_ that this nation, under for shall have a new birth of feedom— and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, they have the saith,

# Deaths

E. SMALL 9022010. 1953

E. Small, 89, of 618 George St, Petal, died at 6:25 a. m. today at Methodist Hospital, after an illness o fseveral weeks. The body will be taken this afternoon from Hulett Funeral Home to the residence, where it will remain until time for the funeral.

dence, where it will remain until
time for the funeral.
Services will be held at 2 p. m.
Tuesday at Petal-Harvey aBptist
Church, with burial in Beaumont's
Cemetery. Rev. Sam Waggener,
Rev. J. P. Payne and Rev. W. L.
Harrison will conduct the services.
Mr. Small had been a resident pate
of Petal for the last 27 years. He
lived in Perry County before that.
He owned and operated saw mills
in South Mississippi before his re-

lived in Perry County before that. He owned and operated saw mills in South Mississippi before his retirement 10 years ago.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Eva Chappel Small; three daughters, Mrs. T. P. Byrne, Mobile; Mrs. L. B. Hamil, Petalf, and Mrs. T. W. Daniels, Beaumont; four sons, W. E. of Bogalusa, La., A. E. of Sontag C. P. of Hattiesburg, and J. T. of Petal; one step-son, Mitchell Chappel of Jackson; one brother, E. P. Small, Lucedale; one sister, Mrs. H. K. McLemore, Petal; 25 grand-children, 27 great-grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.

### etter

### Honor King but don't dishonor Lee

DEAR EDITOR:

20

0

I

C

V 226

**©** 

In response Robert Jordan's comments on the double birthday in the Jan. 30's paper, I find it sad that Mr. Jordan in trying to honor Dr. Martin Luther King finds it necessary to belittle another great American Robert E. Lee. Obviously Mr. Jordan was either absent or asleep during his history classes in school. Mr. Jordan claims that Robert E. Lee fought to perpetuate slavery and deny freedom to black people. Nothing could be further from the truth.

I am taking the following information from the World Book encyclopedia. Robert E. Lee graduated 2nd in his class at West Point. He was a hero in the Mexican War, being called the greatest military genius in America by General Scott, Commander of the American Forces at the time. In 1852 Lee became the superintendent at West Point.

Lee was *opposed* to the breaking up of the union—he felt slavery was an even greater evil to the white man than the black man. In 1859 Lee commanded the forces that were called to suppress John Brown's Raid.

Robert E. Lee had several years before freed the black slaves he had inherited; but loyalty to his state made him refuse the command of the United States Army when it was offered to him in April 1861.

After the war, Lee was offered the Presidency of Washington College at Lexington, Virginia, now known as Washington and Lee University.

I agree with Mr. Jordan on one issue. Let's come together when honoring

our heroes, but let's make sure we get the facts straight.

Charlie Mitchell Hattiesburg FACSIMILE REPRODUCTION of a previously unpublished letter written by Robert E. Lee within a few weeks of his death to his nephew Fitzhugh Lee. From the private collection of Stanley F. Horn, editor of *The Robert E. Lee Reader*.

Lexington Nov. 19 Sept 1870.

My dear Chephen. your letter on the Long question has been unawidably delayed. I thank you very sincerely for recollecting my wishes on the Subject X you steps to Comply with them. First & must enfour gone that it is not my purpose to fact my dog to lowing Canal brate or handing dist carts, but want him to play the front of a friend & protector. His disposition is therefore of vital importance - he aight not to be loo old to Centract a friendship frome - neither is his size So impulant to me as a purfect form. - In the Leund place I am promised by our wholem Len Beer of Mid: a St. Burnard & New foundland puppy which I have been expecting for some weeks, He can Come from Goshen in the stage but how Can your mammoth dogs be accommodated! His plan would be to go to synch. buy on the cor, Monday, turday buchesday or Friday & take the packet beat that we I reach here the following mind. The Expressman must request the Coptain in my name to take change of him how having the whole ground before you you

have full outhout to act as judge for one in the matter. I shall be very glad to get the Doy I hope that he may reach me safely - Either drew upon me through M Buske & the Bank of Lexing tim for the fried of the dog & cost of transfer lation or let me Brien the amount & & will remit it to your.

be have had a pleasant isit from Fitztrugh. He was Called home the other day but left his life & boy with us . Robert is also here I nich you ever with us my dear Mephow with & Could gratify us in the Same way that I. has. You & Custis must sit out I do something enditably frequestelves - Live my live to your mother. all would join one did they Howen I was writing. He me mber one to the buys. I have been much interrupted by the Students who are coming in fast arranging their Stratus & boarding houses the Good lye, with friagen for your happiness I am most hut your

unde Hele

Gen Fits Lee.

Von	1- 24 19 8 m.	
	theastern Mississippi and Southwestern Alabama County Source Railable from:	ecords
P.	O. Box 5147 B Point, MS 39563	
	case send check or money order. Libraries may be billed. Add tage and handling for each book ordered.	\$1.00
1.	Records of Perry County, MS, Vol. I 1820 - 1830 Tax Rolls 1822 - 1823 Birth and Death Schedule	\$ 8.00
2.	Records of Perry County, MS Vol. II 1831 - 1840 Tax Rolls	8.00
3.	Records of Perry County, MS Vol. III	22.00
4.	Records of Perry County, MS. Vol. IV 1841 - 1847 Tax Rolls; 1845 & 1853 State Census	10.00
5.	Edwards and Jean Strickland	25.00
6.	Records of Greene County, MS Vol. I 1811 - 1820 Tax Rolls 1816 State Census	9.00
7.	Records of Greene County, MS Vol. II Cemetery Records, Book A.	16.00
8.	Records of Greene County, MS Vol. II Cemetery Records, Book B	16.00
9.	Records of Greene County, MS Vol. III 1840 Census; 1846 Land Commissioner's Book; 1853 State Census	10.00
10.	Who Married Whom - Greene County, MS by Patricia N. Edwards & Jean Strickland	25.00
11.	Washington County, Mississippi Territory (Alabama) 1803 - 1816 Tax Rolls	12.00
12.	Records of the Choctaw Trading Post, St. Stephens, Mississippi Territory 1803 - 1815	12.00
13.	State Census - 1816, 1820, 1841, 1845, 1853, 1866	10.00
14.	Records of Wayne County, MS Vol. II Tax Rolls 1810 - 1820	11.00
15.	Records of Jones County, MS Vol. I Deed Book A & B 1827 - 1856	12.00
16.	Records of James County, MS Vol II 1827 - 1841 Tex Rolls; 1837, 1841, 1853 State Census	14.00
17.	George County, Mississippi Death Records by Rouse	20.00
18.	George County, Mississippi Cemetery Records Book A	16.00
19.	George County, Mississippi Cemetery Records Book B	16.00
20.	Wilson Strickland & Associates by Ben Strickland Texas Rangers & Texas Oil Land Suits - much genealogy	25.00
21.	Lauderdale County, Mississippi Records 1835 - 1848 Tax Rolls; 1853 State Census	22.00

Southeastern Mississippi and Southwestern Alabama County Source Records (continued)

22. Jasper County, MS Records
1840, 1850 Federal Census; 1866 State Census

23. Who Married Whom - Jones County, MS
By Patricia N. Edwards & Jean Strickland

24. Circuit Rider - Autobiography of A. C. Ramsey
Edited by Jean Strickland. Early Jackson, Perry, Jones,
Wayne, Greene Counties, MS and Southwest Alabama families

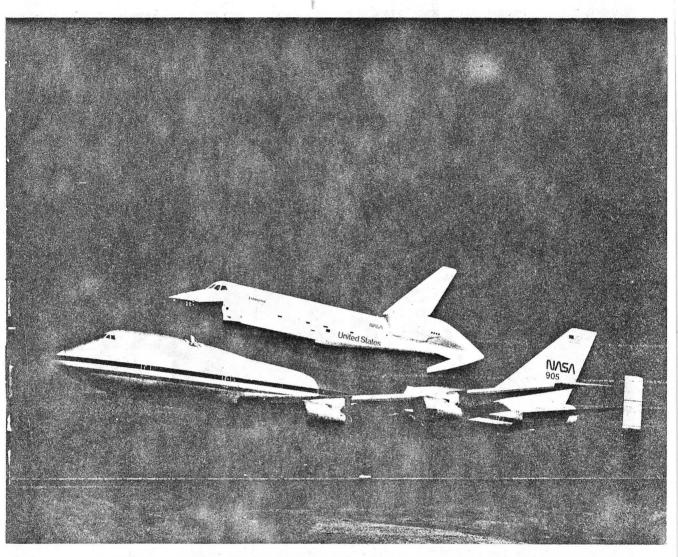
with additional notes by editor.

# JACKSON COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY POST OFFICE BOX 984 PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

	ME	MBERSHI	P APPL	ICATION	Ł.
FEE:		SINGLE	DATE_		
NAME_					
STREE	Т				
CITY_			STATE	ZIP	
PHONE	NO				
MOUN	T ENCLO	SED			

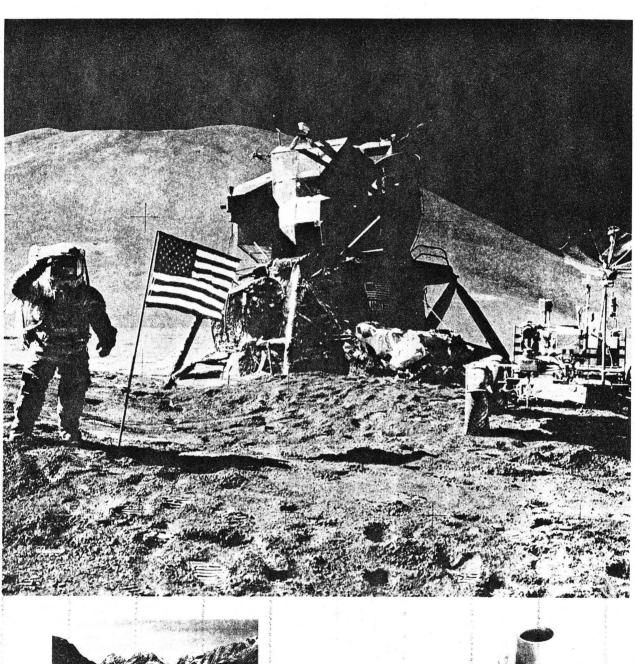


#### 1985 ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT



In a sense, the space program represents our national hopes for the future progress... discovery...stretching our frontiers...learning from our setbacks.

In this report, USAA salutes our members and their military traditions. Just as our members so proudly serve their country and their fellow citizens, USAA is proud to serve them.









MARTHA ANN PRINE KITTRELL BORN: GRBBUE COUTY, MS. OEC. 1, 1854

DIBDI

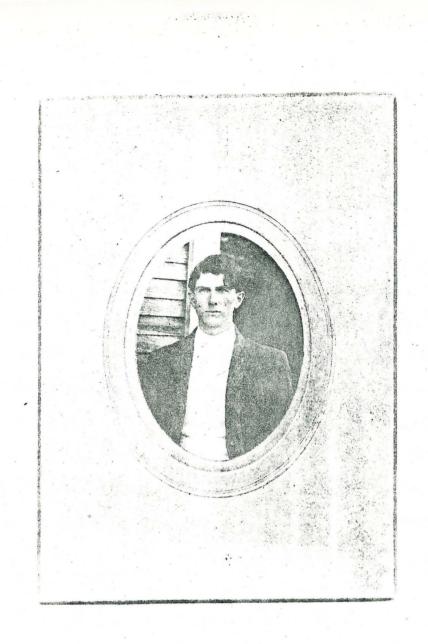
KITTRELL, PERRY COUNTY, MS.

DEC 9, 1931

BURISDI UNION BAPTIST CHURCH CEMBTERY.

PERRY COUNTY, MS.

your pearer and seven years ago our father bon ght forth upon this continent, a new mation conseived in dibert, and dedication to the proportion that all loven an creater egnal, Now we are engaged in a great civil was, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endend, We aw met on a great lattle freew of that was. We have come to desirate a portion of that freeze, as a final reiting place for thow who have gove their lives, that the rations might live. It is allogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger pense, we can hot dedicate\_ we can not consecrate we can not hallowthe grounds, The brave men, living and dead, it ho striggies hero, have consecrated it, for alow our poor from to add or detract. The world will lettle not now long remember, what we day how four it can never forget what they did hero, It is fore, the living, valler, to be descreated here to the unfin. is here work which they to fought here, have, their for, so ooly reconcer. It is pather for us to be Leve dedication to the great tark remaining before



REUREN WALTER KITTREIL
BORN: GREENE COUNTY, INC.
AVG. 14, 1892

DIED: KITTRELL, PERRY COUNTY, MS.
JUNE 3, 1909.
BURIED-UNION BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY, PERRY COUNTY, MS.

FACSIMULE REPRODUCTION of a previously unpublished letter written by Robert E. Lee within a few weeks of his death to his nephew Mitzhugh Lee. From the private collection of Sanley F. Flora, editor of The Robert E. Lee Reader. Flizhugh Lee. From the private dering ton Voi. 19 Sept 1870. My chan Chapher. your letter on the Log question has been unawidally delayed. I thank you very sincerel for recollecting my wishes on the Subject X you steps to Comply with them. First & must enfour you that it is not my purpose to ful my dog to loving Canal brate or handing dist carts, but want him to play the front of a friend & protector. His disposition is therefore of vital imperiance - he aight not to be los old to centrat a friendship from mether is his size So important to me as a perfect from - In the Seund place I am primine by our making Lend Ben of Mid: a St. Bernard & Med foundland fulfy which I have been expecting for some weeks, He can Cimo from Goshen in the Stage but how can your mammoth dogs be accommodated! His plan would be to go to synch. buy on the con minday, trooby luchesday or Friday & take the packet beat that we I reach here the following mis. The Expression must request the Often in my name to take change of him how having the whole greened before you you

#### BALLOT IN THE SKIES

#### LOCAL PILOT GIVES CREW A CHOICE --- AND DIES

A bizarre story of war in the skies came to light Thursday with receipt of news by Mrs. Elizabeth Nesen, 632 Sinclair Avenue, N.E. that her husband Lt. William Nesen, 28, missing more than three months, actually was killed on the date he disappeared, April 24. ( PRUBBELY - 1945)

Details came in a letter to Mrs. Nesen from one of three survivors of his Flying Fortress crew who were picked up in the English Channel after the plane crashed in combat.

Lt. Nesen and his crew were returning from a mission over Friedrichshafen, where the supercharger on the plane had been knocked out over the target. It. Nesen asked his men to vote whether they wished to make a landing in Switzerland, and be interned, or attempt a return to England. The vote favored the return flight.

Two German fighters were on their trail and help was asked by radio. The plane ran through four flak areas in Germany and two motors were aftre as it reached the channel. Assistance appeared too late. Just as allied planes roared overhead to ward off the fighters, a wing of the B17 collapsed and the plane crashed.

Mrs. Nesen, the former Elizabeth Bilby, had lived near camp with her husband from the time he entered the service in June 1943. His daughter, Janet Kay, was a year old when he went overseas in March. He had moved to Grand Rapids from St. Louis, Mich., in 1941 and was employed at the Wayland Gamble store two years.

Sunlay, 716.15, 1947. als.

TIYEN TO THE COMPILER ON OR
ABOUT THE BOOVE DATE,

RON AND I MADE A HODO TRIATO MUBILE,
ALA, 1933.

HE WAS A VERY GOOD FRIEND OF MINE IN THOSE BARYY 1920 THE DEPRESSION DAYS. TN

1891 - MMI BUNDA - 1986

# Challengers

JANUARY 28,1986 11:39.13 A.M.



Astronauts Ellison S. Onizuka, Christa McAuliffe, Gregory B. Jarvis, Judith A. Resnik, Michael J. Smith, Francis R. Scobee and Ronald E. McNair

#### **ELLISON S. ONIZUKA**

Age 39, Kealakekua, Kona, Hawaii, aerospace engineer, father of two, earlier was first Japanese American to orbit Earth, grew up in the coffee fields of Hawaii



#### CHRISTA MCAULIFFE

Age 37, Concord, N.H., highschool social-studies teacher, mother of two, dated husband Steven since they were 15, in class stressed impact of ordinary people on history

#### MICHAEL J. SMITH

Age 40, Beaufort, N.C., pilot of ill-fated mission, father of three, much decorated Navy flier, had logged 4,300 hours in the air and waited five years for his first space flight

#### GREGORY B. JARVIS

Age 41, Detroit, engineer, skier, married, no children, bumped from two previous missions by members of Congress, was to do experiments for building better satellites

#### FRANCIS R. SCOBEE

Age 46, Cle Elum, Wash., shuttle commander, pilot of a 1984 Challenger mission, father of two, loved painting with oils, woodworking and motorcycling

#### JUDITH A. RESNIK

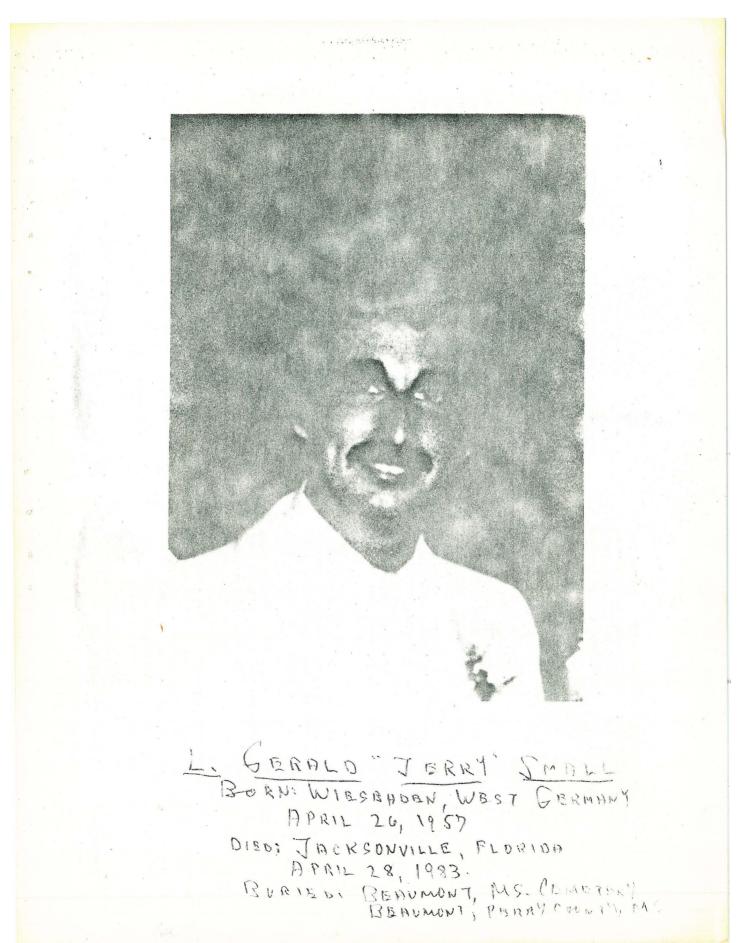
Age 36, Akron, Ohio, divorced, electrical engineer, second American woman in space in '84, played classical piano, enjoyed running, called J. R. by her Houston friends

#### RONALD E. MCNAIR

Age 35, Lake City, S.C., laser physicist, second black American in space, father of two, taught karate at his church, played saxophone in a swing band with space buddles

18

U.S.NEWS & WORLD REPORT, Feb. 10, 1986

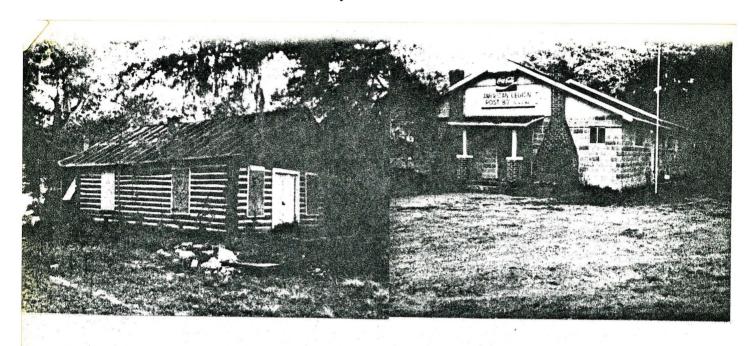


there parts - an under typen are
I surpare, Hole you will get a chance
to run any hur too one of there
Days.

Best regards to your bath.

Alling and Catherine

Small



KITTRELL KITH AND KIN

GENALOGY, HISTORY AND FOLKLORE

AND OTHER

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE KITTRELL FAMILIES

VOLUME III, NUMBER ONE

MARCH 23, 1986

(PALM SUNDAY)

COMPILED BY ALVIN L. SMALL

KITTRELL AND RELATED FAMILIES

AND FRIENDS

ABSOLOM B, "AB", REUBEN AND

MARTHA PRINE KITTRELL

THIRD FAMILY REUNION

PALM SUNDAY, MARCH 23, 1986

AMERICAN LEGION HUT

ARLINGTON COMMUNITY,

BEAUMONT, PERRY COUNTY

MISSISSIPPI



IN TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF;
ABSOLOM B. "AB", REUBEN AND
MARTHA PRINE KITTRELL,
THEIR FOREBEARS AND
DECENDENTS AND ALL
THEIR KITH AND KIN.

ALSO IN TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF MRS. FANNIE BRELAND COLLIS WHO ATTENDED OUR SECOND REUNION AND WHO WAS A LIFETIME FRIEND OF THE FAMILY AND WHO HAS SINCE GONE FROM OUR PRESENCE.

#### AND TN

HONOR OF A VERY LOVELY LADY, MRS. MAGGIE PRINE BYRD, WHO WAS BORN FEBRUARY 17, 1902 AND WHO STILL LIVES AT MCLAIN, MISSISSIPPI. SHE IS THE LAST SURVIVING CHILD OF ROBERT WILLIAM PRINE AND HALF SISTER TO MARTHA PRINE KITTRELL.

#### AND FINALLY

IN HONOR OF BAYLIS BRELAND OF MOBILE, ALABAMA WHO ATTENDED OUR SECOND KITTRELL REUNION AND A BROTHER OF MRS. FANNIE BRELAND COLLIS AND, WHO IS ALSO A LIFE-TIME FRIEND OF THE KITTRELLS.

#### TO THE ABOVE

I WISH TO INCLUDE FOREST KITTRELL WHOSE HEALTH HAS PREVENTED HIM FROM ATTENDING ANY OF THE PREVIOUS KITTRELL KITH AND KIN REUNIONS. GOD GRANT THAT HIS HEALTH MAY IMPROVE AND THAT HE CAN MEET WITH US.

WE MISS MRS. BERTA KITTRELL MCNEESE, WHOM WE WERE SO FORTUNATE TO HAVE WITH US AT OUR FIRST REUNION, BUT WHO UNFORTUNATELY WAS UNABLE TO BE WITH US DURING THE SECOND REUNION. WE MISSED HER SO MUCH BUT WE ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO HAVING HER IN OUR MIDST AGAIN.

WE MISSED ALL WHO WERE ABSENT FROM THE SECOND REUNION, PARTICULARLY THOSE WHO ATTENDED THE FIRST REUNION.
WE HOPE YOU MADE IT TODAY FOR THE THIRD. AND WE LOOK FORWARD TO VISITING WITH YOU.

#### IN MEMORIAM

#### JERRY SMALL'S ODE ON HIS PASSING OR GOING

HAVING ONCE LIVED, I'D BEST NOT REASON WHAT FATE IT IS, THAT CHANGED MY SEASONS BUT BETTER TO DWELL WHAT STAYS AHEAD 'TIS THIS I'M SURE, WILL NEVER BE DEAD.

JERRY SMALL; JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA; MARCH 1983.

#### SOLOMON "SOL" BOLTON ON HIS PASSING

IT'S TOO HIGH TO GO OVER,
AND TOO WIDE TO GO AROUND
SO I THINK I'LL JUST WAIT
UNTIL THEY OPEN THE GATE.

AS TOLD TO THE COMPILER, DURING THE SUMMER OF 1972, A FEW MONTHS PRIOR TO HIS PASSING.

#### UNFINISHED POEMS

MY LIFE IS LIKE THE SUMMER ROSE,
THAT OPENS TO THE SUMMER SKY:
BUT ERE THE SHADES OF EVENING CLOSE,
IS SCATTERED TO THE GROUND TO DIE.

JAMES WILDE: IN TRIBUTE TO HIS YOUNG BROTHER KILLED IN A DUEL. (COPIED FROM A PLAQUE IN AN OLD CEMETERY IN SAVANNAH, GEORGIA).

#### IN MEMORIAM TO:

OUR SON, JERRY SMALL AND ALL OTHER KITTRELL KITH AND KIN WHO HAVE PRECEDED US ON THAT GRAND JOURNEY.

But those who trust in the
Lord for help
will find their strength
renewed.
They will rise on wings like
eagles;
they will run and not get
weary;
they will walk and not grow
weak.

-Isaiah 40:31

<sup>&#</sup>x27;This quotation is from *The Good News Bible*, The Bible in Today's English Version. Old Testamet Copyright © American Bible Society 1976; New Testament: Copyright © American Bible Societ 1966, 1971, 1976. Used by permission.

KITTRELL KITH AND KIN
VOL. III, NO. 1
MARCH 23, 1986
TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER AND TITLE PAGE - AMERICAN LEGION HUT Tributes:

In Memoriam

Jerry Small's Ode on His Passing or Going Solomon "Sol" Bolton on His Passing Unfinished Poems

Isaiah 40:31

Table of Contents

Kittrell and Smiths of Green County - Mrs. F. C. Ball Kittrell (Unknown) Confederate Soldier

More Kittrells of Greene County

Marriage - Frances Irene McLendon

Wedding announcement of Harold Smith

The Kittrell's of Virginia and North Carolina

Mahatma Gandhi's Religion

Advice to Drinkers

Keys to Greatness

Letter from Mrs. Louise T. Wynn

Corrected Pages to the Kittrells of Virginia and North Carolina

Letter from Dan Miller

Coventry Cathedral Prayer, 1964

New Collection of Papers Softens Image of Jefferson Davis

Trace Origin of Name MISSISSIPPI

Prayer of an Anonymous Confederate Soldier

Hattiesburg Resident Takes Trip Down Memory Lane

The Hanging of WILL PURVIS - Murray Teigia Bloom

Miracle of the Gallows - Jerome Beatty

Reproduction of Photo of Eliza Ann Strickland, Mother of Martha Ann Prine Kittrell

Kittrell - Roberts Material, Compiled by Ben and Jean Strickland
W. J. Black Family

KITTRELL KITH AND KIN VOL. III, NO. 1 MARCH 23, 1986 TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE 2

The Human Race and The Establishment, Jerry Small as a Child Registration Roster for Second Kittrell Reunion, Palm Sunday, March 3, 1985 Copeland Plundered Coast

A Mississippi Badman - Kinnie Wagner

"Three Drunken Nights" - As Sung by A. L. Small and the Late Roy Davis in the Early  $1930^{\circ}4$ 

The mustachioed Cabbage as Motiff - Philip C. Kolin

Of A. Lincoln and His Non-Church Membership

Review of Book: Life and Confessions of the Noted Outlaw, James Copeland Black and White Elements in the Music of Jimmie Rogers - Cynthia Stribling (She Did the Review on the Reuben Kittrell Ballatd, 'Jack the Sailor Boy' Which appeared in Vol. II, No. I, Kittrell Kith and Kin.)

Another Review of the Book; Life and Confessions of the Noted Outlaw - James Copeland

Combs and McLendon Genealogical Books

Notes of Thanks and Apologies

Noted Mississippi Outlaw Books

Bibliography of Interesting Biographies of Jimmie Rodgers

List of Ben and Jean Strickland's Books

Edna Weldy's Obituary - Widow of the Late Terry Weldy

Omar Khayyam on the Passing of Time

Last Written Words of Jefferson Davis

Till We Meet Again

W	en Bor	NAME RANSOM MARCH: 17 /	D 84:	_	Where _	Sni				Information or	this's	heet obta	ned from	n					
-	ristened en Die	m - 1 7 107	9	\	Where_				•				-			(Husbane	d's Full Name	)	
1.7	en Bur	ied			Where_	Mutu	41 R:	ghts 1	Greene C	,				二					
)th	en Ma	rried 1867		'	Where_		× 1 1 1	<u> </u>							Date_	(Wile's	Maiden Name)		-
	Father	John Smith		1	lis Moi	ther's Maiden N	ame Rach	el D	WVAn							er Mrs F.	L. BAIL		_
-	MAID	EN NAME MARGATE	+		K	Hrell									Addres	is	State		
73.	on Borr	Dec. 9-1850			Where_										City_		State		
	stened en Died	Sept. 28- 192	19	,	Where_														_
h	en Buri					Mutual	Rights C	reeve	,co.Ms.										
	r riuse. iny) — Father	Ruben Kittre	١١ ت	181	2.5	<b>er</b> ⁴s Maiden N	ame Maru	1 1121	Jain 182	2.5.C.						Thinks -			
	le	CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)		Vhen Bor Month	ATTENDED		e Born County	State or Country	the state of the s		When D		When Town or Place	e Buried County	State or Country	_			
	1 1	William C			818	·			Jennevier	e Burch		18	2						
	2	ERAN(Earie)	12	11	1868				24-11-1874- Collier M	27-10-19:55				66	1951	m. +1. 1	Rights G.	اون مديرون	Mi
	3	John Walter	19	!1	187/				9-5-1877	- 10-12-1962	5	9 18	79 7	19					
2	4		12	/1	1011					lark	9	/ 10	4		1/27	Muter	Rights	Freene	_CO,
	5	Ira						-	Lney B		-	-	+	-	-			-	-
1	6	Eulie							11cr71c	Stricklan	d		+	_	-	11	- 11	1.	· ·
-	-	Elizabeth Dolle	2/	/_	879	35	Issue		RM (30b)	19.00 rtcrd	-		2,1	65	1967			-	
	1	Earl											-		-				- '
_	8	Lounta (viola?)							<u> </u>				10	iec	160	Muro	d		-
	9	Margaret	3	7	1885				3 1903					-		. 1-			
1	1 10	VANCIO 7800	id	, · · r	61	he died			30 74 5M	th			1/3	52	1974	Mutual	Rights G	reev Co	M
	11	Aden ate	Ju	V'CE	2 3	ंट हे प	eung.			- •		-					/		
	12	V		k .	1	Rights	CeMe	taru	Are 2	SONS O	2	R D 9	Ju.	400	Are	t S.	nith.		
-	13	a prince of the		70.7	-	1176173		7			1			17	1	3,,	,.,.		Tay of
				, ,					MRS. RL		-				+			-	-

	Chr	stened	TAN: 12. 184		-	Where .						!			(Husban	d's Full Nam	ie)
		n Die n Bur	May 12-1910		-	Where_	Mutual Rights	Green	Co. Ms.				-				
	Whe	n Ma	rried			Where	TINITE THE THE		Jeer 27 2 7						(Wife's	Maiden Name	e) /
	(11 2	Wives	John Smith				ther's Maiden Name RAC	hel T	Dr. 37 2/2 1/2					Date_	ler MRS	E 1 0	
	His	tathe						11 61 1	, waxaa				-	Addre		iL. DA	///
			EN NAME Spicy		,		trell							City_		State	
	Chris	tened	July - 16-18	24		Where_ Where_								311 REVOLUTE	and California and California		
	Whe	n Diec	NOV. 9 1906			Where_	01.10.1		6								
	Other	Buri Husb.	ed	,,,,,		Where	Nutual Rights	Green	, Co. Ms.				n in	, :			
	tif ar		Ruben Kittrell	18/2	in i	S.C.Mot	ther's Maiden Name MALY	MELAI	N 1822-SO.								
	Mali or g Fema		CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)		When Bo Month		Where Born Town or Place County	State or Country	Married to	When Mari Day Month			hen Di- Month		Whe Town or Place	re Buried County	State Cour
	F	1	Celia Eliz. L-unie		117	1871	. st		NorMAN FreeMAN		1901						
	n in	2		27	,	1874			1-7-1881 - 25-9-1948 Alrieda Freeman			12	10	1921	aliche Al K	Pate G	word.
	M. Age	3		29	to	1876			2-1-1899 - 14-8-1915 AMY E BACKSTICM			ì		1928		77.	•   '
	111	4	Octavia Jane Coctie	100		1879			Jeseph WAlley			1	1	100			
	il F	5	LENA	1 %		10/1			L. Columbus Waller			1	-				1
	1 F	6	Hattie						Melton Walley	1 -							+
	, <del>/</del>	7	y 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.3	-					$\vdash$	-	$\vdash$				-	+
	J.E		Mattie E		-	100		i constant	Chalmus FreeMAN	,	-	9	-	100	N 1 . C	1	+
	5 M	1	arthur	2	5	1892			A140 A(MISSIC) DUNNAM	1 -	-		5	1	Mutualf	4 htsbre	ew M
	M	1	Guy	10	2	1897		-	Clara Newman	12.12		26	11	1969		1'	
	* £	10	Perlie			"			W.E. Carr.				1				
_	ž —	11	DAN OF JA + Spi	cy	3.	11-	1901					29	3	1968	11	<i>μ</i> (1	''
	. Dlishe	12	·	1		-							-				
		13	2 Babies. of L	1.4	M	E	TREMAN.									11 11	ı)
	. O Bverton	1		4	1111		122/11/11	-			-	1		-		+	1

Kittrell, Private Flournoy's 9th
Mississippi Cavalry Regiment, Confederate States Army.

One of the last of the few remaining confederate soldiers with President Jefferson Davis at the time Davis was taken captive in Georgia by union forces after the capitulation of the confederate army. He had been detailed to help guard against the President being captured; however they were overwhelmed by union troops.

Page 62, Volume ten(10) of the ten (10) volume work:

JEFFERSON DAVIS, CONSTITUTIONALIST; HIS LETTERS,

PAPERS AND SPEECHES; Compiled and edited by Dunbar Rowland,

Mississippi Department of Archives and History,

Jackson, Mississippi, 1923.

(What was his given name? Could he possibly be one of our Kittrells? Great-uncle Jonathan Kittrell did serve in the 9th Mississippi Cavalry.)



Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Scott Dearman

# Dearman-McLendon

Frances Irene McLendon and Gregory Scott Dearman, both of Beaumont, were married the afternoon of Aug. 16 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald McLendon Sr., Beaumont.

Parents of the bridegroom are Mr. and Mrs. William D. Dearman of Leakesville.

Dr. Frank Hendry performed the ceremony in a setting of magnolia, ivy, ferns and a lattice arch.

ivy, ferns and a lattice arch.

Music was presented by Cathy
Wells, vocalist and pianist.

The bride wore a pearl white princess-style gown, featuring a basque bodice of re-embroidered lace, puff sleeves, a satin skirt with rose medallions and a chapel-length train. She wore her maternal great-great-grandmother's wedding band on a chain. She also wore a fingertip veil that fell from a lace cap and carried a cascade of white roses.

The bride presented a white rose to her mother and the bridegroom's

The bride's honor attendants were Emily Eversoll of Petal, cousin of the bride, and Tanya Kelly of Petal, cousin of the bride. They wore pink and blue taffeta gowns with puff sleeves and carried lace fans accented with spring flowers.

Flower girl was Maryon Irene McLendon of Beaumont, niece of the bride. Ring bearer was Anthony McLendon of Beaumont, nephew of the bride.

Best man was Hancel Holder of Beaumont. Groomsman and usher was Leon Small of Beaumont.

Mark Kelly of Petal ushered the rice girls, Mecklyn Williamson and Heather Hinton of Beaumont, cousins of the bride.

Assisting at the reception at the home were Mable Small, Cindy Riley, Clarett Herring, Lee Ann Small, Linda Kelly and Betty Hinton.

Following a wedding trip to New Orleans, the couple is living in

Mr. & Mrs. Joe E. Aman request the honour of your presence at the marriage of their daughter

Gindajo

to

James Harold Smith Son of EM. & Opal Coleman

on Saturday, the twenty-fifth of January
Nineteen hundred and eighty-six
at two o'clock in the afternoon
Myrtle Grove United Methodist Church
1080 N. 57th Ave.

Reception Following

Jeremiah Arline Mansemond Co., Virginia - 1695 Descendants in North carn.

Georgia and Harida

Including a Short account

of the

Kittule family " by Louise Tomphine to your and and arthur to your for.

THE KITTRELLS OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA

KITTREIL'IS M BRITISH SURNAME DBRIVED FROM
"CATTER ALL" LANCESTERSHIRE

1930 by Mahaima Gandhi while he was imprisoned in Yeravda Jail, in Poona.

Following is the complete text:

This and this alone Is true religion-To serve thy brethren:

This is sin above all other sin, To harm thy brethren:

In such a faith is happiness, In lack of it is misery and pain:

Blessed is he who swerveth not aside From this straight path: Blessed is he whose life is lived Thus ceaselessly in serving God:

By bearing others' burdens, And so alone. Is life, true life, to be attained:

Nothing is hard to him, who, casting life

aside.

Thinks only this-How may I serve my fellow men?

Barbara Crain, Albuquerque, N. M.,

also identified these lines.

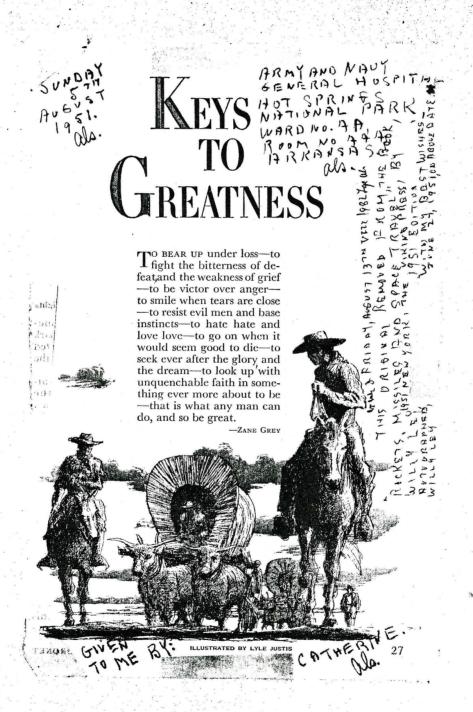
Worcester, Mass. (UP)—To men who drink too much, here's the adof Catholic Bishop John J.

Wright:

"First, build a bar in your own home and be the only customer. Then you have neither license nor protection to pay. Give your wife \$6 to buy the first quart of liquorremembering there should be at least 16 drinks in the quart.

"Buy the drinks from no one but your wife and pay at the rate a bar would charge. By the time the first quart is finished, she will have \$6 to put in the bank and \$6 to start business again.

to buy from her, you can then die of delirium tremens and she will e have plenty to bury you, educate e your children, marry a decent man,



#### KITTRELL

The Kittrells (Kitrel, Kitrel, Kitrell, Kithrell and Ketterling) and the Arlines were definitely related. In two cases Arline men married Kittrell women, however, from existing records it is difficult to prove who married whom. Further indication of the relationship of the two families occurs in Georgia when Jessie Arline named a son John Kittrell Arline.

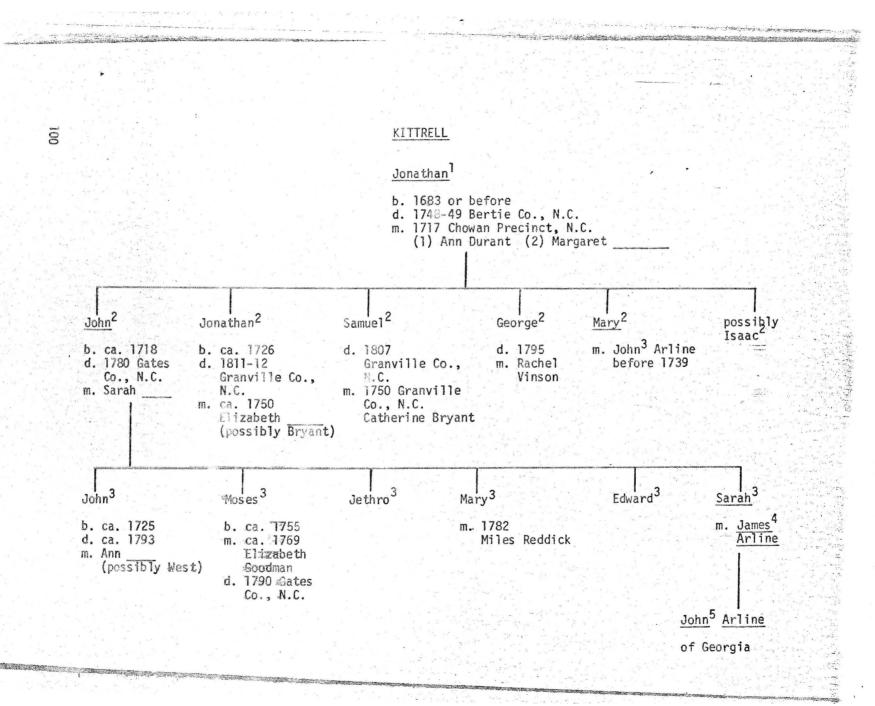
"The reconstruction of both the Kittrell and Arline lines is purely speculative and are really based on what I would consider inadequate data in any other circumstances. Because both the Nansemond and the Hertford records are missing, as well as the early Bertie records, I believe that this is probably the best that can be done. Nothing is really proved, but I seriously doubt that it ever can be--the records just don't exist.

"Jonathan Kittrell and the Arlines appear to have owned land in that part of North Carolina that was Chowan until 1722, Bertie from 1722 until 1759, Hertford until 1779 and thereafter Gates." (HFML)

Invaluable assistance was given by Minnie Bonner Branch, 1919 Carolyn Ave., Denham Springs, La. 70726. She has worked on the Kittrell line for many years and willingly shared her research. Without her assistance we would have been unable to untangle the various Kittrells.

William Kittrell, ferried Bacon's men across the James River to seize Jamestown. (Boddie's Surry County 1678, p. 133.) He was 37 years old in 1667 (b. 1630). Evidentally William Kitte, Sr. and William Kitte, Jr. were the grandfather and father of Jonathan Kittrell. They fled south to avoid the fearful revenge that Berkeley was taking on the Rebellionists. Charles II said, "I have hung more men in Virginia than I have for those who beheaded my father, Charles I." As they were merchant seamen or navigators, they put out to see and hid in Forth Islands, their first grant in N.C. (Boddie's Surry County.)

No proof has been found to substantiate the above. Therefore, this genealogy will start with Jonathan Kittrell (who is designated Jonathan ) who was in Nansemond Co., Va. and Bertie Co., N.C.



# JONATHAN KITTRELL GENERATION ONE

JONATHAN KITTRELL first appeared in the records in 1704 in Nansemond County, Va. on the Virginia Quit Rent Roll of Nansemond County owning 300 acres. Since a person had to be 21 years of age to own land, this would place his date of birth as 1683 or before. Jeremiah Arline was found on the same Quit Rent Roll owning 250 acrds.

He sold part of the patent made to him 4 July 1713; purchased land from John King of Virginia, 22 Feb. 1721. John King had received 640 acres in Chowan Precinct. Feb. 1719. (MBB)

He sold 100 acres of land on Bennett Creek to James Foyle and 50 acres to George Guilliams on Bennett Creek. Both sales made with the consent of his wife, Ann, 11 Feb. 1718/19, Chowan Precinct. He sold 50 acres to Richard Parker of the Upper Parish of Nansemond Co., Va., 23 Mar. 1723--part of a patent to said Kittrell dated 4 July 1713. (MBB)

A Jonathan Kittrell in the Chowan Precinct married Ann Durant, daughter of the Governor of the Precinct in 1717. He sold land in Bertie County in 1719 and was a court juror there in 1728 and he or his son Jonathan sold land there again in 1739.

As shown above, Jonathan's wife was named Ann and when the land sold, she was shown on the deed. Possibly the land came through her father, George Durant, Sr. and her mother, Ann Marwood. This has not been proved. In 1750 James Maglaughan named in his will his wife, Maragett, former wife of Jonathan Kittrell, deceased. (MBB). It is possible that Jonathan married twice.

1737, August Court. John Rasberry & wife Bridget to Jonathan Kitterlin of Chowan Precinct, Buck Branch. Adjoining Robert Lanier, Thomas Pollock. Wit.: Joseph Bordill, James Maglohon, Joseph Arline.

In 1739 Jonathan Kittrell sold one half of a tract of land to John Arline and reserved the other half for his son John Kittrell. John and Sarah Kittrell, his wife, witnessed the sale. The deed indicated that John Arline married a daughter of Jonathan Kittrell. Although it isn't spelled out in the deed, the wording sounds like a daughter's dowry to her new husband. This daughter would have been a sister of John Kittrell. This is the only connection between John Arline and Jonathan Kittrell and their relationship depends on the interpretation placed on the deed.

19 March 1739, Jon<sup>a</sup> Kittrell of Bertie Precinct to John Arline of Upper Parish of Nansemond Co., Va. for £13.10.0; one half of a tract of 640 acres of woodland ground in Chowan Precinct which Jonathan recently purchased of John King, dec'd. Witness: John Kittrell (K his mark), Sarah Kittrell (+ her mark), Signed Jonathan Kittrell (K his mark).

In 1739, Jonathan Kittrell to Richard Baker, 70 acres on White Pot Pocosin. Test. Christopher Boyce, Caleb Spivey.

Jonathan Kittrell left a will in Bertie Co., N.C. which was proved at Feb. Court 1747-48, however, the will itself is missing. It was proved on the oath of Jonathan Kittrell, Jr., The children of Jonathan can only be deduced from other records. Most genealogists state that he had possibly five sons-John, Jonathan, George, Samuel and possibly Isaac and "maybe others." Certainly Jonathan, Jr. was a son since he proved the will. John was a son as stated in the 1739 deed to John Arline. There was a daughter, Mary, the wife of John Arline, also mentioned in the 1739 deed.

b. 1683 or before

d. 1748-49, Bertie Co., N.C.

Therefore, the following is known about Jonathan Kittrell:

JONATHAN KITTRELL

		m. 1717, Chowan Precinct, N.C.  (1) Ann Durant, daughter of George Durant, Sr. and Ann Marwood  (2) Maragett who married  (2) James Maglohon or Maglaughan
Childr	en:	고 있다. 사람이 경험되어 해를 받았다. 그런 하는 것이 되었다. 그런 함께 되었다. 그런 그는 사람이 말하는 것이 되었다. 그런 것이 하는 것이 되었다. 그런 것이 없는 것이
+1	i. <u>John</u>	b. about 1718 d. 1780, Gates Co., N.C. m. Sarah
+2	ii. Jonathan	<ul><li>b. about 1726</li><li>d. 1811-12, Granville Co., N.C.</li><li>m. ca. 1750 Elizabeth(possibly Bryant)</li></ul>
+3	iii. Samuel	<ul><li>b.</li><li>d. 17 April 1807 Granville Co., N.C.</li><li>m. 1750 Granville Co., N.C. Catherine Bryant</li></ul>
+4	iv. George	b. d. 1795 m. Rachel Vinson
+5	v. <u>Mary</u>	b. d. m. John <sup>3</sup> Arline before 1739
	vi. possibly Isaac	No record

#### Notes:

- 1. Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol 29, p. 405.
- 2. Mrs. U. B. Alexander, Our Family Mosaic, 1959.
- 3. James R. B. Hathaway, North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 2, Book 2, p. 284.
- 4. Mary Best Bell, <u>Colonial Bertie County</u>, <u>North Carolina</u>, <u>Deed Books</u>

#### A-H, 1720-1757, p. 125.

- 5. Deed of Sale from Joha Kittrell to John Arline, 19 March 1739, Chowan County Deeds, from microfilm copies of the deed books; microfilmed at N.C. State Archives, original books at Chowan County Courthouse in Edenton. Deed Book C2, p. 38.
  - 6. See n. 3 above, Vol 3, Book 1, p. 133.

#### JOHN KITTRELL

#### GENERATION TWO

1 JOHN<sup>2</sup> KITTRELL (Jonathan<sup>1</sup>) was born about 1718, or perhaps earlier, in Chowan Co., N.C. He lived in Hertford Co. and part of his estate was in Gates Co. after Gates was formed. He married Sarah, whose last name is unknown. John died in 1780 in Gates Co., N.C. without leaving a will. The settlement of his estate was in Gates Co., N.C. by Christopher Reddick, Micajah Reddick and Seth Reddick, 20 Aug. 1782. His estate was divided into six parts.

15 June 1739 - Samuel Williams to John Kitterlin [John<sup>2</sup> Kittrell], 50 a. adjoining land of James Reddick. Test.: John Arline of Nanesmond Co., Wm. Wood.<sup>2</sup>

5 Jan. 1739 - William Wood to John Kittrell [John<sup>2</sup>], 3 Oct. 1755, 5 shillings for 250 acres at Buck Swamp on Poplar Branch adjoining William King- Amos Grant. Wit.: Jacob Adom [Odom?], Samuel Kittrell [Samuel<sup>2</sup>], Jacob Rogers. Jan. Court 1756.

The above deed mentions three brothers, all sons of Jonathan Kittrell. John is letting Jonathan have land at very little cost. John left Bertie Co. after 1756.

John Kittrell was a member of the Chowan County Militia. He is listed on a list commanded by Capt. Jas, Alston, taken 25th Nov. 1754. Samuel<sup>2</sup> and John Kittrell were on the same list.<sup>4</sup>

The following John Kittrells were listed as Revolutionary War Soldiers and appeared on Revolutionary Army Accounts (Treasure and Comptroller's Records):

John Kitterall, Book D., p. 91 and 94 John Kitrill, Book C, p. 78 John Kittrell, Book C, p. 19

Since John<sup>2</sup> Kittrell died in 1780, and since he was in the Chowan County Militia, it is probable that he was a Revolutionary Soldier, but I do not have these documents.

John<sup>2</sup> Kittrell of Hertford Co., N.C. received a Grant in Granville Co. 5 Jan. 1761, signed by Samuel Benton (a repr. of Lord Granville.) He never did go to Granville. He sold the grant to Moses Kittrell for a small amount and when Moses was unhappy there, Moses sold it at a profit to Capt. Jonathan Kittrell II who became

Jonathan Kittrell Sr. of Granville Co. Moses Kittrell moved back to Gates Co. on part of the Kittrell Grant Land. (MBB)

28 Jan. 1788 - Gates County, N.C. Deed - "John Arline, Junr." of Gates to Moses Kittrell of same for £18; 60 acres, a parcel of land which his grandfather Kittrell gave him in his will 'being nere a place called Drumalle', Elisha Parkers line, Solomon Phillips corner. Signed: John Arline [no mark], Wit: Edward Drake, William Dunford, Proved on Oath of Drake at Feb. Ct. 1788 [John Arline was not in court to acknowledge the deed. (HFML)]6

Children:

i. John<sup>3</sup> of Bertie Co.

b. about 1725 d. about 1793 (will probated 7 Feb. 1793)

m. (1) Ann. It is thought she was Ann West but no proof to date. She was closely connected to the Whitmill family.

Children of John<sup>3</sup> and Ann Kittrell of Bertie County:

i. Dempsey<sup>4</sup> b. ca. 1758

m. 19 June 1777 Bertie Co., N.C. to Martha Spivey, his step-sister

(2) Jemina (Standley) Spivey, a widow with several children. They had 6 children.

ii. John III b. ca. 1769-70 Bertie Co.

m. (1) 19 April 1794 Mary Lassitor (2) 3 May 1797 Mary "Polly" West

d. 1801 - will probated in Bertie Co. Nov. 1801

iii. Willie<sup>4</sup> b.

> m. 23 May 1793 his cousin Sara Kittrell, Gates Co., N.C.

d. between 1793-1797

iv. Standley

m. 13 Jan. 1799 Prudence Jordan

d. between 1820-1830

v. Louisa4

b. ca. 1774

m. 10 April 1793 John Kittrell, her cousin,

son of Moses Kittrell

vi. Sarah4

unmarried

d. ca. 1796-97. Will probated Feb. 1797

vii. Jemina4

b. ca. 1779, Bertie Co., N.C.

m. Nov. 1797 Benjamin U. Folk, Jr.

ii. Moses 3 7.

b. ca. 1745 (DAR records)

m. ca. 1769 Elizabeth Goodman - will filed

14 April 1823. d. 16 Feb. 1790, Gates Co., N.C.

Moses 3. Kittrell was a Captain in the Revolutionary War. Payroll #1360, Auditors of Edenton District, Oct. 1781, Report #658

#### Children of Moses<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth Kittrell:

- i. John<sup>4</sup>
- m. 1793 Louisa Kittrell
- ii. Mary<sup>4</sup> iii. William<sup>4</sup>
- m. Hillary Willey
- iv. Sarah'
- m. Zelpha Cross m. (1) Malaihi Moore. He died 1790 - will
- probated 9 Aug. 1790 (2) Ezekiel Williams. He died 1797 will probated May 1797
- v. Charity4
- m. Elisha Williams, brother of Ezekiel
- vi. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>
- (1) Enos Scarborough. He died 1814
  - (2) Fredrick Fields
- vii. George4
- m. (1) Chrissey Schull. Had daughters. Sarah, Elizabeth and Mary
  - (2) Mildred "Milly" Parker. Had Mildred, John, Marie, Leah and Anna.
- d. Will dated 10 Sept. 1832, probated Nov. Court 1832
- vii. Moses<sup>4</sup>
- d. young unmarried
- iii. Jethro<sup>3</sup> 8.
- Bertie Co., then Craven Co. Was unmarried last record found for him.

iv. Marv<sup>3</sup> 9.

- m. Mills Riddick. 18 Feb. 1782 she was appointed guardian for Henry, Miles, Nathaniel, Elizabeth (Rogers), and David.
- v. Edward<sup>3</sup> 10.
- No records of marriage.

- vi. Sarah<sup>3</sup> 11.
- m. James 4 Arline

#### Notes:

- 1. Marilyn Poe Laird, Vivian Poe Jackson, Judith Krause Reid, Gates Co. North Carolina Court Minutes 1779-1787, Vol. 1 (typed, bound manuscript, N. pub., .N. date) pp. 20, 41.
- 2. James R. B. Hathaway, N. C. Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 3, Book 1, p. 132.

- 3. William L. Sanders, Ed., <u>Colonial Records of North Carolina</u>, Vol. 1 1662-1712 (Raleigh), p. 243.
- 4. Walter Clark, Ed., The State Records of North Carolina, Vol. XXII, Part 1 (Goldsboro, N.C.: Nash Bros., 1907), p. 327.
- 5. List of Kittrells in Rev. War, submitted by Ransom McBride, Editor of N.C. Gen. Journal. These records were looked up in N.C. Archives at Raleigh, N.C.
  - 6. Gates Co., N.C. Deed Book 1, p. 324.
  - 7. Information from Minnie Bonner Branch.
- 8. NSDAR Application No. 287376, Miss Irma Hope Hurff, 100 Parkway, Suffolk, Va.

#### JONATHAN KITTRELL

#### **GENERATION TWO**

2. JONATHAN<sup>2</sup> KITTRELL (Jonathan<sup>1</sup>) was in Granville Co., N.C. after 1755. Jonathan was then known as Capt. Jonathan Kittrell, Esq. His wife was Elizabeth Bryant. Jonathan Kittrell was the guardian for Rowland Bryant 26 April 1775. Rowland Bryant was the son of Elizabeth Bryant's brother, William Bryant. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> was born ca. 1726. He married ca. 1750 and died 1811-12. He made a will but it was not probated as only two children survived him--Isaac and Sarah.

Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Kittrell was a Revolutionary War Patriot. He served as Justice of the Peace and paid soldiers for service through Col. Robert Harris. Ordinances of Convention 1776, Justice of Peace for Granville Co., N.C.

#### Children:2

12.	i. Jonathan <sup>3</sup>	b. ca. 1753, was Clerk in Revolutionary War <sup>3</sup> m. 17 Nov. 1772 Tabitha Bryant d. Feb. 1802, North Carolina
13.	ii. Rachel <sup>3</sup>	<ul> <li>b. ca. 1753</li> <li>m. 17 Nov. 1772 John Harris, Orange Co., N.C and lived there.</li> <li>d. before 1811 - already deceased when her father died 1811</li> </ul>
14.	iii. John <sup>3</sup>	b. ca. 1754-55 m. 19 Nov. 1772 Elizabeth Smith d. 1800, North Carolina
15.	iv. Sarah <sup>3</sup>	b. ca. 1757

		m. 14 May 1777 Higgs dwas still living in Granville, N.C. when her father died in 1811
16.	v. Isaac <sup>3</sup>	<ul><li>b. ca. 1760</li><li>m. 30 May 1786 Mary "Polly" Peace</li><li>d. 1811-12, Tennessee</li></ul>
17.	vi. Isham <sup>3</sup>	b. ca. 1762 m. 16 Dec. 1788 Ann Alston Hunter, Warren Co. d. will probated 11 Nov. 1811
18.	vii. Nancy <sup>3</sup>	<ul><li>b. ca. 1763-64</li><li>m. 24 Jan. 1789 William Hunt, Jr.</li><li>d. was deceased in 1811 when her father died possibly died in Tennessee</li></ul>
19.	viii. Mary <sup>3</sup>	<ul><li>b. ca. 1765</li><li>m. 27 April 1785 John Morse and went to Ky.</li><li>d. was dead in 1811 when father died - died in Ky.</li></ul>
20.	ix. Joshua <sup>3</sup>	<ul> <li>b. ca. 1765</li> <li>m. 19 May 1784 Ruth Kittrell, daughter of Joshua Kittrell, his first cousin, of Bertie Co., N.C. Ruth died in Maury Co., Tenn.</li> <li>d. 1802 in N.C.</li> </ul>

#### Notes:

- 1. NSDAR Application No. 620465, Laura Kittrell Coop Woodfin, Rt. 2, Box 61, Bell Buckle, Tenn. 37020.
  - 2. Information from Minnie Bonner Branch.
- 3. NSDAR Application No. 522841, Mary Margaret Higgins Buford, State Rd. 29 at Creek Rd., P.O. Box 427, Valley Forge, Pa.

#### SAMUEL KITTRELL

#### GENERATION TWO

3. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> KITTRELL (Jonathan<sup>1</sup>) married Catherine Bryant in Granville Co., N.C. in about 1750. He died 17 April 1807 and his will was probated Nov. 1808. In his will he named six children, however, it is believed that some had predeceased him.

Samuel Kittrell was listed as serving in the Chowan Co., N.C. Malitia, commanded by Capt. James Alston, taken 25th Nov., 1754. He was also listed in the Granville Co., N.C. Malitia in 1771 in a company commanded by Capt. Jonathan

Kittrell. He was listed as a Lieutenant, along with Jonathan Kittrell, Junior, Clerk.

In Samuel Kittrell's will written 17 April 1807 and proved in Nov. Court in 1808, he leaves his estate to his sons John and Samuel and daughters Winna, Penny, Catharine and Dicey. He lent his wife Catharine during her lifetime the house with one hundred and fifty acres of land adjoining the house, one negro woman, one negro man, one boy, one mare, one saddle and bridle, two cows and calves, two sows, pigs and one feather bed and furniture. He left son John one tract of land containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less and one negro girl. Sons Wylie and George were not mentioned in the will.

The following Samuel Kittrells were listed as Revolutionary War Soldiers and appeared on Revolutionary Army Accounts (Treasure and Comptroller's Records):4

Samuel Kittrill, Book-Vol. 50, p. 210 Samuel Kittrell, Book C, p. 84

Children:

21.	i. Wylie <sup>3</sup>	unmarried probably died before 1807 as he was not mentioned in his father's will
22.	ii. John <sup>3</sup>	b. ca. 1775 m. 13 Jan. 1801 Rosey Bryant d. between 1830-40 in Tennessee
23.	iit. Samuel <sup>3</sup>	b. m. 1805 Elizabeth Atkins d. between 1840-50 in Maury Co., Tenn.
24.	iv. George	probably unmarried probably died before 1807 as he was not mentioned in his father's will
25.	v. Winifred <sup>3</sup>	b. m. 18 Sept 1783 Philemon Hodges d.
26.	vi. Penelope <sup>3</sup>	b. m. (1) 1 March 1785 Philip H. Spears (2) 2 Feb. 1790 Samuel Hays d.
27.	vii. Catharine <sup>3</sup>	b. m. 1787-88 John Spears d.
28.	viii. Dora (Dicey) <sup>3</sup>	b. m. Joseph Rogers

Notes:

- 1. Walter Clark, Ed., The State Records of North Carolina, Vol. XXII (Goldsvoro, N.C.: Nash Brothers, 1907), p. 327.
  - 2. See n. 1 above, p. 165.
- 3. Will of Samuel Kittrell, dated 17 April 1807, proved Nov. Court 1808, Granville Co., N.C.
- 4. List of Kittrells in Rev. War, submitted by Ransom McBride, Editor of N.C. Gen. Journal. These records were looked up in N.C. Archives at Raleigh, N.C.
  - 5. Information supplied by Minnie Bonner Branch.

#### GEORGE KITTRELL

#### GENERATION TWO

4. GEORGE<sup>2</sup> KITTRELL (Jonathan<sup>1</sup>) of Hertford Co., N.C. purchased land from Edwin Collins in 1761 and moved to Bertie Co. N.C. He married Rachel Vinson from Gates Co., N.C. George died in 1795. After his death Rachel married Nottingham Monk and lived in Bertie Co., N.C.

#### Children:

29. i. George<sup>3</sup> b. m. 2 March 1793 Mary Rhodes, moved to Gran-ville Co., N.C. d. 1793.

#### Children of George<sup>3</sup> and Mary Kittrell:

#### i. George Hunter<sup>4</sup>

30. ii. Ruth<sup>3</sup> b. m. 19 May 1784 Joshua Kittrell, her cousin d.

31. iii. Mary<sup>3</sup> b. m. 2 Feb. 1788 Alex. Leggett

32. iv. Belson<sup>3</sup> b. m. 19 July 1803 Nancy West d.

33. v. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> b. unmarried d.

vi. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> No information

34.

m. Jerimah Leggett

Notes:

1. Information from Minnie Bonner Branch.

MARY KITTRELL

#### **GENERATION TWO**

5. MARY KITTRELL (Jonathan ) was undoubtedly a daughter of Jonathan Kittrell. It was previously shown that John Arline was son-in-law of Jonathan. In the Arline section it was shown that the wife of John Arline was Mary Arline. Therefore, Mary had to be the daughter of Jonathan. There is no other possible combination that would fit the circumstances.

Mary<sup>2</sup> Kittrell married John<sup>3</sup> Arline before 1739.

Children of Mary<sup>2</sup> Kittrell and John<sup>3</sup> Arline:

i. James 4 Arline 35.

- b. ca. 1739 or earlier, possibly Nansemond
- Co., Va. m. ca. 1759 or earlier, Sarah<sup>3</sup> Kittrell d. after 1790, Gates Co., N.C.

Children of James Arline and Sarah Kittrell:

- i. Jeremiah 5
- ii. <u>John</u><sup>5</sup> -- John was the son who went to Georgia and is covered in Part II, The Arlines of Georgia and Florida.

iii. Jesse<sup>5</sup>

CHARLES A. WYNN, JR. • LOUISE T. WYNN P.O. BOX 9166 / PANAMA CITY BEACH, FL 32407

Lt. Col (Ret) Alvin L. Small P. O. Box 248 Beaumont, MS 39423

Dear Col. Small:

Thank you for your letter 3 March 1985 and your invitation to join you in the Kittrell Reunion. I wish we could go but we won't be able to make it this year.

Yes, of course you can use any of my material you want. I just ask that you give the source since my material in copyrighted. I hope I am not getting it to you too late.

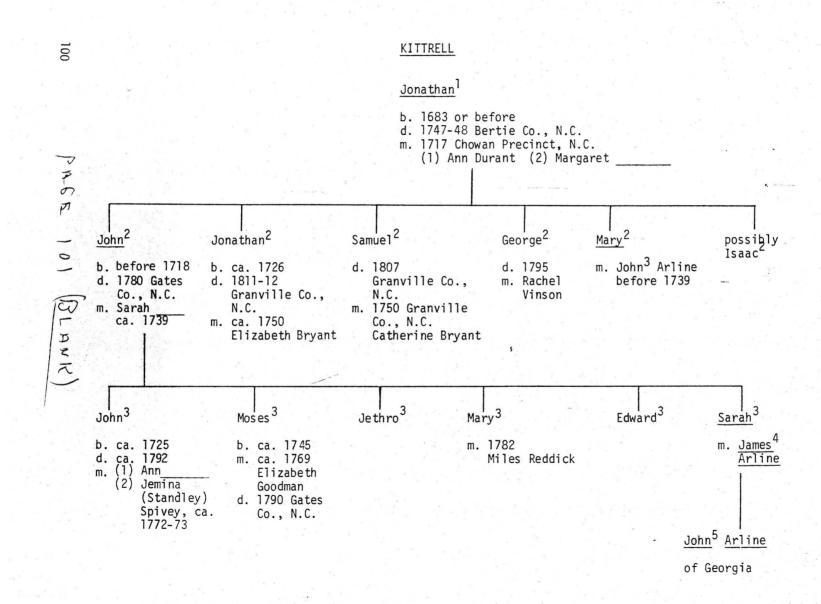
Unfortunately, I decided to inclue the Kittrell family in my Arline book and put the material together too hurridly. Actually, I have not done a great deal of research on the Kittrells. Most of my information came from Minnie Branch as I stated in my book. She has been doing research for years and could give you a great deal of information on the early Kittrells. Some of my material was misinterpreted and I have had to do extensive corrections on the Kittrell material. I am enclosing copies of the corrected sheets. If you have a xerox copy of the Kittrell information, just discard the sheets and add the corrected sheets. The pages would correspond to the pages in the book. Some of the pages are OK and I left them as they were. I hope it is not too confusing to you. Eventually I plan to send out corrections to all those who purchased the book so that they may update the information. I would hate to be the one to give out false information on any genealogical works. I rather regret that I included it in my Arline book as the Arline part is OK.

Yes, please do send me a copy of last years brochure. I will be interested in reading it.

Sincerely,

Lousie T. Wynn

Enclosure



3 October, 1771 - Jonathan Kittrell was listed on a List of Granville County Malitia as a Captain and Company Commander. In his company appeared Samuel Kittrell, Lieutenant and Jonathan Kittrell, Junior, Clerk. Isaac Kittrell was listed as a soldier.

Jonathan Kittrell left a will in Bertie Co., N.C. which was proved at Feb. Court 1747-48, however, the will itself is missing. It was proved on the oath of Jonathan Kittrell, Jr. The children of Jonathan can only be deduced from other records. Most genealogists state that he had possibly five sons-John, Jonathan, George, Samuel and possibly Isaac and "maybe others." Certainly Jonathan, Jr. was a son since he proved the will. John was a son as stated in the 1739 deed to John Arline. There was a daughter, Mary, the wife of John Arline, also mentioned in the 1739 deed.

Therefore, the following is known about Jonathan Kittrell:

JONATHAN <sup>1</sup> KITTRELL  Children:	<ul> <li>b. 1683 or before</li> <li>d. 1747-48, Bertie Co., N.C.</li> <li>m. 1717, Chowan Precinct, N.C.</li> <li>(1) Ann Durant, daughter of George Durant, Sr. and Ann Marwood</li> <li>(2) Maragett who married</li> <li>(2) James Maglohon or Maglaughan</li> </ul>
+1 i. <u>John</u> <sup>2</sup>	b. before 1718 d. 1780, Gates Co., N.C. m. Sarah ca. 1739
+2 ii. Jonathan <sup>2</sup>	<ul><li>b. about 1726</li><li>d. 1811-12, Granville Co., N.C.</li><li>m. ca. 1750 Elizabeth(possibly Bryant)</li></ul>
+3 iii. Samuel <sup>2</sup>	b. d. 17 April 1807 Granville Co., N.C. m. 1750 Granville Co., N.C. Catherine Bryant
+4 iv. George <sup>2</sup>	Listed as Lieut., Granville Co. Malitia 1771 b. d. 1795 m. Rachel Vinson
+5 v. <u>Mary</u> <sup>2</sup>	b. d. m. John <sup>3</sup> Arline before 1739
vi. possibly Isaac <sup>2</sup> Notes:	No record

- 1. <u>Virginia Magazine of History and Biography</u>, Vol 29, p. 405.
- 2. Mrs. U. B. Alexander, Our Family Mosaic, 1959.
- 3. James R. B. Hathaway, North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 2, Book 2, p. 284.
- 4. Mary Best Bell, <u>Colonial Bertie County</u>, <u>North Carolina</u>, <u>Deed Books</u>

#### A-H, 1720-1757, p. 125.

- 5. Deed of Sale from Jon<sup>a</sup> Kittrell to John Arline, 19 March 1739, Chowan County Deeds, from microfilm copies of the deed books; microfilmed at N.C. State Archives, original books at Chowan County Courthouse in Edenton. Deed Book C<sup>2</sup>, p. 38.
  - 6. See n. 3 above, Vol 3, Book, 1, p. 133.
- 7. Walter Clark, Ed., The State Records of North Carolina, Vol. XXII, Pt. 1 (Goldsboro, N.C.: Nash Bros., 1907), p. 165

#### JOHN KITTRELL

#### GENERATION TWO

 $1 \ \, \mathrm{JOHN}^2 \ \, \mathrm{KITTRELL}$  (Jonathan) was born before 1718, or perhaps earlier, in Chowan Co., N.C. He lived in Hertford Co. and part of his estate was in Gates Co. after Gates was formed. He married Sarah, whose last name is unknown, ca. 1739. John died ca.1780 in Gates Co., N.C. without leaving a will. The settlement of his estate was in Gates Co., N.C. by Christopher Reddick, Micajah Reddick and Seth Reddick, 20 Aug. 1782. His estate was divided into six parts.

15 June 1739 - Samuel Williams to John Kitterlin [John<sup>2</sup> Kittrell], 50 a. adjoining land of James Reddick. Test.: John Arline of Nanesmond Co., Wm. Wood.<sup>2</sup>

5 Jan. 1739 - William Wood to John Kittrell [John<sup>2</sup>], 3 Oct. 1755, 5 shillings for 250 acres at Buck Swamp on Poplar Branch adjoining William King- Amos Grant. Wit.: Jacob Adom [Odom?], Samuel Kittrell [Samuel<sup>2</sup>], Jacob Rogers. Jan. Court 1756.

The above deed mentions three brothers, all sons of Jonathan Kittrell. John is letting Jonathan have land at very little cost. John left Bertie Co. after 1756.

John Kittrell was a member of the Chowan County Militia. He is listed on a list commanded by Capt. Jas. Alston, taken 25th Nov. 1754. Samuel and John Kittrell were on the same list. He was also listed on a 1763 list as an Ensign.  $^4$ 

The following John Kittrells were listed as Revolutionary War Soldiers and appeared on Revolutionary Army Accounts (Treasure and Comptroller's Records):<sup>5</sup>

John Kitterall, Book D., p. 91 and 94 John Kitrill, Book C, p. 78 John Kittrell, Book C, p. 19

Since John<sup>2</sup> Kittrell died in 1780, and since he was in the Chowan County Militia, it is probable that he was a Revolutionary Soldier, but I do not have these documents.

John<sup>2</sup> Kittrell of Hertford Co., N.C. received a Grant in Granville Co. 5 Jan. 1761, signed by Samuel Benton (a repr. of Lord Granville.) He never did go to Granville. He sold the grant to Moses Kittrell for a small amount and when Moses was unhappy there, Moses sold it at a profit to Capt. Jonathan Kittrell II who became

Jonathan Kittrell Sr. of Granville Co. Moses Kittrell moved back to Gates Co. on part of the Kittrell Grant Land. (MBB)

28 Jan. 1788 - Gates County, N.C. Deed - "John Arline, Junr. of Gates to Moses Kittrell of same for £18; 60 acres, a parcel of land which his grandfather Kittrell gave him in his will 'being nere a place called Drumalle', Elisha Parkers line, Solomon Phillips corner. Signed: John Arline [no mark], Wit: Edward Drake, William Dunford, Proved on Oath of Drake at Feb. Ct. 1788 [John<sup>5</sup> Arline was not in court to acknowledge the deed. (HFML)]<sup>6</sup>

Children:7

i. John<sup>3</sup> of Bertie Co.

(see p. 103 for Revolutionary Army Accounts. and pp. 139a, 139b, 139c. and 139d.)

b. about 1725

d. about 1792 (will probated 7 Feb. 1793) m. (1) Ann. It is thought she was Ann West but no proof to date. She was closely connected to the Whitmill family.

(2) Jemina (Standley) Spivey, after 1772 and before 1773 when her father died. She was named in her father's will "Jemina Kittrell." She was widowed with children.

Children of John<sup>3</sup> and Ann Kittrell of Bertie County:

i. Dempsey<sup>4</sup>

b. ca. 1758

m. 19 June 1777 Bertie Co., N.C. to Martha Spivey, his step-sister. She was a daughter of Jemina Spivey and and Moses Spivey.

d. 1797

Children of John<sup>3</sup> and Jemina (Standley) Spivey Kittrell:

ii. John<sup>4</sup> III b. ca. 1773 Bertie C o. m. (1) 19 April 1794 Mary Lassiter (2) 3 May 1797 Mary "Polly" West

d. 1801 - will probated in Bertie Co. Nov 1801. They had one known child: Frederick Kittrell

iii. Willie<sup>4</sup>

m. 23 May 1793, his cousin Sara Kittrell, Gates Co., N.C.

d. between 1793-1797

iv. Standlev<sup>4</sup>

m. 13 Jan. 1799 Prudence Jordan.

d. between 1820-1830

v. Louisa<sup>4</sup>

b. ca. 1774

m. 10 April 1793 John Kittrell, her cousin, son of Moses Kittrell

vi. Sarah<sup>4</sup>

unmarried

d. ca. 1796-97. Will probated Feb. 1797

vii. Jemina

Moses

- b. ca. 1779, Bertie Co., N.C.
- m. Nov. 1797 Benjamin J. Folk, Jr.
  The 1820 census shows they had 2 boys and 2 girls.
- b. ca. 1745 (DAR records)
- m. ca. 1769 Elizabeth Goodman will filed

# New collection of papers softens image of Jeff Davis

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — A box of letters and business papers, hidden away in a bank vault for almost a century, is helping fill in the gaps in the story of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States of America.

Scholars who have seen the letters say they could change the way history views the man who piloted the South through the Civil War. The letters go on public display Nov. 25 at Memphis State University, where they will be available for research.

In contrast to the haughty Davis portrayed in history books, the letters — most written by Davis to his son-in-law, Joel Addison Hayes Jr., between 1864 and 1882 — reveal Davis as a man who cared deeply about his family and worried about the Southern soldiers and civilians who suffered because of the war.

And despite imprisonment and years of financial distress following the South's defeat, none of Davis' letters express anger at his treatment.

Most of the letters deal with Davis' tangled business and legal affairs, primarily his long battle to win title to Brierfield, the Missispipi plantation his brother, Joseph, gave him 30 years before secession.

Throughout the collection is evidence that Davis was bothered by the same problems facing other Southerners of the day; high prices, poor medical care, taxes and difficulty in finding dependable workers.

The collection includes 35 personal



The Clarion-Ledger

JACKSON DAILY NEWS

Saturday, November 22, 1980

letters and an assortment of financial records. Among the latter are bills for medical care and a funeral for Jefferson Davis Jr., a victim of the 1878 yellow fever epidemic in Memphis.

The existence of the Davis papers was known to but a few Davis heirs and officials of the First Tennessee Bank until recently. The bank had had custody of the collection since 1882 because Hayes, who married Margaret Howell Davis in 1876, was then cashier of the State National Bank, one of First Tennessee's predecessors.

The papers were kept in a strong box in the bank vault until two years ago when they were turned over to the John Willard Brister Library at Memphis State. The Davis Family Association, a group of Davis descendants, two months ago finally granted title to the

university for use by historical researchers, allowing the collection to go on display.

A \$40,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities was used to catalog and microfilm the collection

The letters, addressed to "Dear Addison," provide a fascinating view of life among what had been the Southern aristocracy. The writing, most of it in Davis' hand, is easily readable.

Most of the letters were written on finely lined embossed paper, and many are in their original envelopes.

In a letter dated Nov. 26, 1880, Davis wrote of his pleasure over Hayes' collection of an outstanding debt. Nevertheless, Davis said he was returning the draft to Hayes.

"I intended that you should keep the money when you collected it, and put it to my credit ..." he wrote. "I therefore have cancelled the draft you sent me, and return it to you, to be used as above indicated, this being safer than to endorse it to you and so send it through our not over reliable mails."

Natalie Stewart-Smith, a historian who has been working with the Davis collection, said the papers are important because they deal with a period of the Confederate leader's life that has been given scant attention.

"They fill in the gaps," Mrs. Stewart-Smith said. "They were written after he returned to private life, and that period has been almost ignored."

105 a

- 3. William L. Sanders, Ed., <u>Colonial Records of North Carolina</u>, Vol. 1 1662-1712 (Raleigh), p. 243.
- 4. Walter Clark, Ed., <u>The State Records of North Carolina</u>, Vol. XXII, Part 1 (Goldsboro, N.C.: Nash Bros., 1907), pp. 327, 394.
- 5. List of Kittrells in Rev. War, submitted by Ransom McBride, Editor of N.C. Gen. Journal. These records were looked up in N.C. Archives at Raleigh, N.C.
  - 6. Gates Co., N.C. Deed Book 1, p. 324.
  - 7. Information from Minnie Bonner Branch.
- 8. NSDAR Application No. 287376, Miss Irma Hope Hurff, 100 Parkway, Suffolk, Va.

#### JONATHAN KITTRELL

#### GENERATION TWO

2. JONATHAN<sup>2</sup> KITTRELL (Jonathan<sup>1</sup>) was in Granville Co., N.C. after 1755. Jonathan was then known as Capt. Jonathan Kittrell, Esq. His wife was Elizabeth Bryant. Jonathan Kittrell was the guardian for Rowland Bryant 26 April 1775. Rowland Bryant was the son of Elizabeth Bryant's brother, William Bryant. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> was born ca. 1726. He married ca. 1750 and died 1811-12. He made a will but it was not probated as only two children survived him--Isaac and Sarah.

Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Kittrell was a Revolutionary War Patriot. He served as Justice of the Peace and paid soldiers for service through Col. Robert Harris. Ordinances of Convention 1776, Justice of Peace for Granville Co., N.C.

Children: 2

12.	i. Jonathan <sup>3</sup>	m.	ca. 1753, was Clerk in Revolutionary War <sup>3</sup> 17 Nov. 1772 Tabitha Bryant Feb. 1802, North Carolina
13.	ii. Rachel <sup>3</sup>	m.	ca. 1753 17 Nov. 1772 John Harris, Orange Co., N.C. and lived there. before 1811 - already deceased when her father died 1811
14.	iii. John <sup>3</sup>	m.	ca. 1754-55 19 Nov. 1772 Elizabeth Smith 1800, North Carolina
15. 106	iv. Sarah <sup>3</sup>	b.	ca. 1757

			m. d.	14 May 1777 Higgswas still living in Granville, N.C. when her father died in 1811
16.	v.	Isaac <sup>3</sup>	m.	ca. 1760 30 May 1786 Mary "Polly" Peace 1811-12, Tennessee
17.	vi.	Isham <sup>3</sup>	m.	ca. 1762 16 Dec. 1788 Ann Alston Hunter, Warren Co. will probated 11 Nov. 1811
18.	vii.	Nancy <sup>3</sup>	m.	ca. 1763-64 24 Jan. 1789 William Hunt, Jr. was deceased in 1811 when her father died - possibly died in Tennessee
19.	viii.	Mary <sup>3</sup>	m.	ca. 1765 27 April 1785 John Morse and went to Ky. was dead in 1811 when father died - died in Ky.
20.	ix.	Joshua <sup>3</sup>	m.	ca. 1765 19 May 1784 Ruth Kittrell, daughter of George Kittrell, his first cousin, of Bertie Co., N.C. Ruth died in Maury Co., Tenn. Her will was probated in 1850. 1802 in N.C.

#### Notes:

- 1. NSDAR Application No. 620465, Laura Kittrell Coop Woodfin, Rt. 2, Box 61, Bell Buckle, Tenn. 37020.
  - 2. Information from Minnie Bonner Branch.
- 3. NSDAR Application No. 522841, Mary Margaret Higgins Buford, State Rd. 29 at Creek Rd., P.O. Box 427, Valley Forge, Pa.

#### SAMUEL KITTRELL

#### GENERATION TWO

3. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> KITTRELL (Jonathan<sup>1</sup>) married Catherine Bryant in Granville Co., N.C. in about 1750. He died 17 April 1807 and his will was probated Nov. 1808. In his will he named six children, however, it is believed that some had predeceased him.

Samuel Kittrell was listed as serving in the Chowan Co., N.C. Malitia, commanded by Capt. James Alston, taken 25th Nov., 1754. He was also listed in the Granville Co., N.C. Malitia in 1771 in a company commanded by Capt. Jonathan

# State of North Carolina

Department of Cultural Resources

Division of Archives and History



This verifies that the following information is recorded in a manuscript volume in the custody of the State Archives titled "Revolutionary Army Accounts" (Volume D , Page 91 , Folio \_ ):

Heading: Comptrollers Office Kingston

Subheading: State of North Carolina To James Coor Commis[ioner]

of Craven County Dr.

Date: October 26th 1782

Number of Voucher: 4

To whom issued: John Kitterall his Bounty

Amount: 65 Bushels Corn

Other information: None

Raleigh, North Carolina

March 6 , 1984 .

Chief, Archives and Records Section

# State of North Carolina

Department\_of Cultural Resources

Division of Archives and History



This verifies that the following information is recorded in a manuscript volume in the custody of the State Archives titled "Revolutionary Army Accounts" (Volume D , Page 94 , Folio — ):

Heading: Comptrollers Office Kingston

Subheading: The United States of America To the State of North Carolina D<sup>r</sup> For Sundries delivered by James Coor Com[missioner] of Craven County

To whom issued: John Kitterall his Bounty
65 Bus[hels] Corn @ 6 shillings [per bushel]

Amount: 19 pounds, 10 shillings, Specie

Other information: None

Raleigh, North Carolina

March 6 , 19 84 .

Chief, Archives and Records Section

244 of 337

## State of North Carolina

Department of Cultural Resources

Division of Archives and History



This verifies that the following information is recorded in a manuscript volume in the custody of the State Archives titled "Revolutionary Army Accounts" (Volume c , Page 19, Folio \_ ):

Heading:

The United States of America To the State of North Carolina DF For Sundries furnished and Cash paid the Militia of North Carolina Virginia and South Carolina as allowed by the Auditors of Edenton District as per Report  $N^{O}$  65 dated October the  $1^{St}$  1781

Number: 628

To whom issued: John Kittrell for Horse Hire

Number of voucher: 1083

Amount: 14 pounds, 5 shillings, Specie

Other information: None

Raleigh, North Carolina

March 6 , 19 84.

Chief, Archives and Records Section

T DOUBT THAT HENRY KITTRELL HAP HS MUCH INFORMATION ON THE KITTRELLS AS BEN & TEHN October 4, 1971 STRICKE HUAD OF MOSS PUINT, MS. HAVE, OLD

Lt. Col. Alvin Small P.O. Box 217 Beaumont, Miss.

Dear Colonel Small:

A relative of mine sent to me a clipping from the Hattiesburg, Miss. paper stating that you are interested in information aboutReuben Kittrell.

My mother is Lottie Kittrell Miller, daughter of Charles Lloyd Kittrell, son of Jonathan Kittrell, som of Reuben Kittrell. I presume that this is the Reuben that you are interested in.

An uncle of mine, Henry J. Kittrell, did considerable research himself and employed serveral professional Geneologists over a period of several years in an effort to trace his ancestry beyond Reuben Kittrell. He continued his efforts until Ill health prohibited his continuing to do so. After his death, about three years ago, his records came to me at his request. The records consist of notes of his personal investigations, copies of letters to and from professional and non professional people, copies of reports prepared by and for other people interested in Kittrells and reports prepared for him by the people he employed, and copies of old records primarily from counties in North and South Carolina.

I do not want to sound encouraging but I would be glad for you to study these records (not too well organized) or make copies of any that you might be interested in.

I have not gotten too involved in studying these records, primarily because of lack of time, but it appears to me that the missing link is establishing who the father of Reuben was. My uncle expressed his belief but it is not documented.

If you have specific questions I shall be glad to see if there is an answer in these records.

Sincerely,

Dan E. Miller, Jr.

5760 Mal Drive

Mobile, Ala. 36609

# MRS. ROY COOLEY OF LUCEDBLE, MS. SHE WHSTHE
LWST SURVIVENCE OHILD OF MY FREBT-UNCLE JONATHON KITTRELL
AND STATER TO HENRY KITTRELL

SHE AMU HER HUGBAND ARE NOW BOTH DECERGED AND

BURIED IN THE LUCEDALE CEMETERY, JUNE 22, 1985

PLS DAN COME BY THE STORE TO SEE ME SMALL MERCHUTILE BUD TOLD ME THAT I COULD BERROW THIS RILE AND WHILE CUPIES, BTC, BUT I DIDN'T HAVE THE TIME TO PURISE THIS WITH I WENT OUT OF THE THESE FILES NOW!

# Hattiesburg resident of 60 years agotakes trip down memory a lane

Editor, The American:

I wrote the Chamber of Commerce and Chief of police to secure literature on your city. I was excited and thrilled to received the beautifully colored brochures and many maps. I poured over them well into the night.

I lived in Hattiesburg 60 years ago, and have visited for a few days each year until my brother, John McDevitt. passed away and then his family moved to Gulfport. I would like to go back and live out my remaining years.

It made me feel 30 years younger to read about and look at the streets that I used to walk as a kid. Your daily paper, The American, has such good coverage of the news too. I notice from the ads your consumer prices and reals estates are about like ours, including the taxes.

It seems I only had three teachers. They are the only ones who made a deep impression on me.

ït

ts

of

11

e

First there was Miss Florence Deeson who taught the third grade, in the North Main Street School. What a teacher. She seemed to squeeze and mold the students. in the way she wanted them to

Then there was Nancy G. Sherill from Tennessee. She taught at Court Street School. We kids spoke of her affectionately as "Nancy G. from Tennessee." She had living quarters where the Hulett Funeral Home is now located. I remember how I used to go to her apartment and grade the school papers for her. Then a tea party for the two of us.

She had us give a quotation or verse as she called the roll. When Erskine Ross (who later became one of your leading surgeons) was called on he would always swagger from

voice say, "Which ever way the wind doth blow some heart is glad to have it so, so blow it East or blow it West, the wind that blows, that wind is best.' He never varied.

The third teacher was Sister Madeline at Sacred Heart Academy on Walnut St. I wonder if the building is still there. She was a beautiful person and a wonderful teacher. How we all loved but feared her. My last two years of school I went to Mississippi Southern at the end of Walnut Street, Professor Thames was head of the school. I think this is William Carey now. The photos look familiar.

Norman Stewart, who lived on Hall Ave., would bring me a bicycle basket of pansies every day. I divided with all the girls

I would look down the muddy road that was Walnut St., and see Catherine Stinson trudging along coming to class. She later became famous as an aviatrix. She wrote in the sky for the Csar of Russia and many other notables and is written up in "Who's Who". Her sister, Madge, had an air line from N.Y. to Miami. Her brother, Eddie, was a famous war ace but lost his life flying over Illinois. Catherine married Judge Mike Otero of Santa Fe and now lives on a beautiful estate about four blocks from me. She has been in a coma 14 years. A very sad case.

I remember the beautiful old homes illustrated in the C. C. bulletins. The Hightowers, Tatums, Turners, then the Hemphills on Bay Street. I have been in many of them. The Dr. I.H.C. Cooks and Rosses on Bay St. I dropped by to Bessie Cook, Mamie Martin and Mrs. Stemme (all sisters) the last time I was in Hattiesburg.

I think of the tiny store on Arledge St. wher we used to claim word him faile

love to go back and walk on those familiar streets.

Some people say about me, "She's lost her Southern accent, is voting Republican and thinks Negroes have rights." Yes, that's me all right. S---000-- "Which ever way the wind doth blow, some heart is glad to have it so----.

> Marie Andrews 118 East Sante Fe Ave. Sante Fe. N.M. 87501

When paid in advance or on the last day he ad runs a 10% discount will be allowed when paid in advance. 30 day ads are allowed 50% discount over the day rate. The Hattlesburg American reserves the right to edit, reject, properly classify or position, all advertisements. All advertising is subject to the approval of the publisher of classified advertising manager.

	RATES		
	(Minimum 10 Words-\$1	.10)	
	7 Consecutive days	44c a word	
	6 Consecutive days	40c a word	
	5 Consecutive days	36c a word	
Š	4 Consecutive days	32c a word	
1	3 Consecutive days	22c a word	1
Ì	1 Day	11c a word	
	50c extra for Blind Box Num	ber (PLUS	
1	CHARGES FOR Five Extra W	ords) BOLD	
	FACE type 20c a word.		
		153	

#### deadlines

Line ads - 3:30 p.m. the day before publication. Classified display 5 p.m. two days before publication. Classified display for Monday is 5 p.m. Friday for Tuesday's paper is 10 a.m. Saturday.

#### GENERAL

ERRORS & OMISSIONS in the event of an error or omission the Hattiesburg American shall not be liable beyond the actual cost of the advertisement and in the case of a typographical error, only for the portion of the entire cost of the ad as it space as a whole. The Hattiesb American will only be responsible for fincorrect insertion of any ad An justiments must be made immediately publication of the ad.

#### 6-Lost & Found

Lost: Young cat. Mostly white-yellow. Reward!!

#### 7-Personals

Lose weight with Nev Hydrex Water Pil' macy, 2900 Hard USM, Petal Dru

I will not be contracted b D. C. Cha Hattiesbur

I will no

57

fact that another of the famous neck. Purvis jury had died suddenly.

With vindication came offers for Will Purvis to appear in vaudeville, to go to Hollywood and help write a movie of his life. Purvis wasn't interested. Instead, he added to his modest farm holdings so that he had 120 acres on which he raised corn. cotton and potatoes. With part of the money he invested in

poorly.

Shortly after the award, a bright newspaperman discovered the courtroom promise Will Purvis made after the close of his first trial: "I'll outlive all of you." He discovered that the promise was well on its way to fulfillment. Thereafter local people began keeping score themselves. Actually, Purvis wasn't a very good bet to outlive anyone in particular. All his later life he had recurrences of typhoid, and he suffered from a kidney now." He did. condition.

In 1932, his family persuaded him to go to New York and appear on Ripley's "Believe It or Not" program. He had an unhappy time, particularly when a photographer wanted him to pose with a noose around his demned him to hang.

As the years passed, Purvis remained alive even as juror after juror went to his death, a few as a result of accidents. Smith, Corley, Hand and Donovan were added to the names of the dead jurors. Finally, in 1938, when Purvis was sixty-six, there was just one juryman still alive - Johnny Cook, a well-known local well-digger. Even the shera sawmill which turned out iff, the prosecuting attorney, the judge and all the mistaken witnesses were dead. Cook who came from a line of long-lived Southerners was boasting he would defy the "curse" and outlive Will Purvis. His chances seemed good when Purvis was laid low with Bright's disease, a chronic kidney condition.

On Thursday, October 13, 1938. Will Purvis smiled weakly through the racking pain of his disease and said to a relative at his bedside: "I guess I can die

And the last of the jurors, Cook? He was stricken and died on Saturday, October 8th, five days before Will Purvis died. His blurted courtroom promise of 1893 was made good. He had outlived the men who had conTHE WORLD'S all-time best- but as students in all schools I seller among books, with the the Soviet-dominated segmen single exception of the Bible, of the earth, from the river Elb is a solid and solemn tome car- in Germany to the brink of the

Short History of the Communist Party (Bolshevik) of the Soviet Union, commonly referred to in its native habitat as the Short History. Its reader appeal to any-But it has been translated into some 200 languages and dialects and its aggregate circulation may be estimated safely at 50,-000,000.

Several hundred million people daily are being indoctrinated Nazi "bible" was known a with the contents of this book, least by name and evil repute to

rying the unwieldy title, A Pacific, and in communist cells and schools in the rest of the world. Its study is mandatory for millions in the U.S.S.R. an its satellite empire, where n one can receive a diploma in an one but long-suffering political 'branch of education, or obtain specialists is practically nil, for an important post in the rulin it is written in the special gob- hierarchy, or get a commission bledegook of official Bolshevism. in the armed forces, withou thorough knowledge of this fun damental volume.

> To the Bolshevik faithful the Short History is roughly wha Mein Kampf was to the followers of Hitler. But whereas the

TO HUSON AIR FORCE BASE

NIPPON-HONSHU I SLAND-JAPAN.

BORN BERLIN, SERMANY, OCTUBER 2P, 1904. 3 BORN BERLIN, SERMANY, OCTUBER 2P, 1904. 3 DIED: NEW YORK CITY JUNE 22002, 2477 1969. 45 Hottentots." Nobody has sent insanity, tuberculosis, hemorme anything at all about Hot- rhoids, eczema, asthma, deaftentots, but mail has come in ness, dumbness and cigarette adsteadily about missions to Rus-"having hard work bringing lady, not even the Blest Handsouls out of Romanism" in the Christian Mission flatly defor Europe's four million unevangelized peoples every day." The numerous missions to Russians are vague about what they can achieve in Russia itself, but

they are not particular geograph-

ically: they will cheerfully set

to work on a Russian wherever

one may turn up. of proposals for my salvation at moderate cost as the catastrophe approaches, I turned to the cures for temporal ills described in such publications as Herald of Hope (Los Angeles) and Kenyon's Herald of Life (Seattle). By sending in to Herald of Hope for one of their "Blest Handkerchiefs," any of the following could be guickly cleared up: rheumatic fever, arthritis, diabetes, boils, low blood pressure, "hard cake under the right breast," burns, sinus trouble, kidney trouble, heart disease, alcoholism, dropsy, corns, undulant fever, wens, paralysis, pointed all his friends.

diction. According to a testisians and about a lady who is monial from one South Carolina kerchief is necessary in the case south of France. The European of cancer of the face. She merely spread a copy of Herald of Hope to manded that I should "pray on the pillowcase for a month } and the cancer disappeared.

All in all, since I crashed Reverend H.'s pious circle, I must have received at least two thousand pieces of mail from five hundred different sources. Arthur 3 Martin Karl, an expert in the E sucker-list business, tells me that classified lists range in price = From the accumulated stack from \$9 to \$20 per one thousand 3 names, with \$12 as the average. 4 College professors, he says, run quite cheap; doctors are "terri- 2 ble - they get so many free samples"; industrialists are high, and one of the most productive P groups of all are buyers of de- J nicotinized cigarettes. Offhand, Mr. Karl could not quote me a figure on religious suckers, but he showed respect for them with the observation that "they'll' buy practically anything.'

So there seems to be a good? chance that my name has been? worth at least \$7.50 to Reverend H. I hope so, since I disap-

Captain alvan Len Small 013012

BORNS BERLIN, GERMANY. OCTOBER 2, 1904. DIED: JUNE 22MD OR Old-Saturday, November 29th (969.)

The Hanging of

### Will Purvis

TE KNEW WHY the radio peo-H ple were bringing him to New York and paying all his expenses. He was a kind of glorified freak - an incredible, living legend from the Mississippi backwoods. At first he didn't want any part of it. For more than twenty years he had been avoiding outsiders. But the family — his four boys and his seven daughters and his good wife, Sarah - had begged and pleaded with him to make the

Papa, you're the only one in the family who'll ever get this chance to go there. You go and come back and tell us what it's like in New York." they urged. "

On his first Pullman ride, this short, stocky, taciturn Mississippi farmer was unhappy and frightened. When the porter closed the lower berth curtains he felt the old, almost forgotten twinge of fear.

In the fast elevators of the Hotel Commodore, he felt the same closed-in fear. He was pretty disappointed when nowhere in the great city could they find his favorite chewing tobacco, "Brown Mule." Still, everything might have been all right if the radio people hadn't arranged that interview with the reporters before the broadcast. They stared at this gnarled, rough-looking farmer whose name had once made the world gasp with disbelief and asked him all kinds of silly questions. Then it happened. A photographer said, "Okay, now what

by Murray Teigh Bloom

we need here for a good shot is this character with a noose around his neck just like . . ."

He never finished the sentence. The man from Mississippi lunged at his throat and started dragging him to an open window. A few reporters grabbed him and held him. And then, suddenly, for the second time in his life, he blacked out.

The one thing you could have predicted on that warm Thursday in June, 1893, was that Will Buckley, a prosperous Mississippi farmer, was as good as dead. That morning Buckley had talked freely to a grand jury in Columbia, the county seat. He told all he knew about the activities of a secret Ku Klux Klan-like outfit called "The White Caps." Everybody, including the Caps, knew Bucklev was going to talk. And nearly everybody knew the Caps would kill Buckley.

People were just a little surprised that it happened so quickly. On their way home from Columbia, Buckley and his brother Jim and their Negro farmhand, Sam Waller, were shot at from ambush on a bank of Holliday's Creek. Will Buckley was killed while the other two escaped. That murder set the stage for the most incredible

of American homicides.

Sheriff I. Otha Magee took charge of the case. He found a lot of footprints at the ambush scene and one print of a particularly large foot attracted his attention for a bit, but he didn't believe in this nonsense they called "scientific detection." Two days after the shooting, he got bloodhounds put on the cold trail. Eventually, after many bad leads, the hounds led to the Purvis farm and Will Purvis' trial for murder.

The neighbors were the first to say that Will was no murderer. He was, they told the sheriff, a decent, hardworking 20-year-old lad who helped his father tenant farm 120 acres of good, rich Pearl River lowlands. The crop was cotton, of course. Will was good at the wrestling matches they used to hold for community recreation and he was a sharp hand at the possum hunts. And there wasn't an abler jaw about for the cane chewing parties.

Like many other young men he joined the White Caps, but when he learned that the Cap chiefs were planning to murder Buckley if he should talk to the Grand Jury, he quit. He wasn't going to have any part of a gang that went in for murder.

The sheriff and his men came case in the long, bloody roster for Will Purvis at midnight.



THE NEW AMERICAN MERCURY

Magee didn't even bother to merchants, surveyors, well-diglook at Will's shotgun standing in a corner of the simple farmhouse. If he had he would have seen that the barrel was clogged with dirt dobber nests and hadn't been fired since the previous Spring. Nor did anyone bother to compare Will's shoe prints with the huge print they found at the ambush site. The sheriff case and he didn't need any additional proof. They made murderers.

a special grand jury - twelve men who understood the real menace of the White Caps and their night-riding activities and were ready to take stern measures against them. Most of the jurors were from well-known county families. Two of them, Varnado, came from families which had nearby towns named after them, just as Purvis, Mison the jury, R. R. Cullenane, J. W. Smith, C. W. Corley, J. I. Cook, G. W. Rankin, W. T. Hand, R. G. Cowan, C. R.

gers and farmers, a fair crosssection of the county.

On the bench was Judge Sam Terrell who just a few years before had won a small measure of fame as the judge who had sentenced the participants in the last bare-knuckle championship fight in America. The 1889 fight between John L. Sullivan and wasn't interested in that kind of Jake Kilrain had been held in foolishness. He had an airtight a natural amphitheater a few miles below Hattiesburg. It ran to seventy-five incredibly punish-Will walk the twelve miles from ing rounds before Kilrain's secthe farm to Columbia's jail. The onds threw in the towel. The State sheriff didn't like riding with Militia finally caught up with the boxers and the promoters of For the trial they got up the illegal bout and brought them before Judge Terrell, who gave them token jail terms and small fines.

At the Purvis trial, which got under way August 4, 1893, it soon became obvious why Sheriff Magee and Prosecutor Iim Neville were so confident that E. E. Foxworth and W. T. Purvis was the man. They had an eyewitness. Jim Buckley said that he distinctly saw Will Purvis fire the fatal shot. Purvis' sissippi, was named for an uncle attorney, S. E. Travis, couldn't of Will Purvis. The other men shake his testimony. The rest hardly mattered - the defense witnesses who swore they saw Will Purvis working on his father's farm at the time the kill-Donovan, J. W. Scarborough ing took place, the admittedly and J. R. Regan, were local dubious evidence of the bloodhound tracking, the fact that the prosecution made no effort to locate the murder weapon.

The next day the case went to the jury, and after a few hours they came out with a verdict of 'guilty." Sam Terrell, wasting no time, proceeded to sentence

the guilty lad.

"I sentence you, Will Purvis, to be hanged by the neck until you are dead, dead, dead on the sixth day of September, 1893, between the hours of II a.m. and 3 p.m. at the jail of Marion County, Mississippi."

The slowly spoken words seemed to paralyze Will Purvis. He stared dumbly at the faces

Then he blurted out:

"I'll outlive all of you."

Everyone promptly forgot it. Condemned men are always making silly statements.

The case was appealed in vain. Governor J. M. Stone refused to intervene and finally a new date was set for the hanging, Febru-

ary 7, 1894: .

Even in his cell, Will Purvis could get the sharp, numbing flavor of death to come. The cell was barely eight feet square, and cell. He slept on a thin mattress resting on the floor. In that cell,

Will Purvis became convinced for the first time he was really going to hang: all appeals had been exhausted and the governor had again refused to intervene.

One day a Meridian merchant, Link Brown, visited Purvis and questioned him closely about the case. He told Purvis that if he were really innocent his life would be spared somehow. What Link Brown didn't tell Will Purvis was that the night before he and his wife had both had the same curious dream: the day after Will Purvis' hanging they had spoken to him and marveled that he was still alive.

A few nights before the day of the jurors for a long minute. of execution, Will Purvis also had a dream to which he could attribute no significance. In the dream a young mail carrier he knew, wearing a big cowboy hat, came to the door of his cell and placing his hands against the bars cried:

"Hello, Will. I'm glad you got away." Will Purvis hadn't seen this friend since the trial.

Everyone seemed to be having strange dreams at the time. Purvis' mother told him that two nights in a row she dreamed that to make escape impossible, his she saw their neighbor, Joe feet were chained to the floor, Beard, holding a shotgun at the leaving enough play for him to ambush site. Will told her to walk halfway the width of the forget it. Joe Beard wouldn't kill a mouse.

As the appointed day ap-

HE NEW AMERICAN MERCURY

proached, prayer meetings for his due and wanted to watch. Will Purvis were being held all over the state by men and women who believed the boy was innocent.

From Meridian a state militia company took Will Purvis to Lumberton on the way to Columbia, where he was to be hanged the following day. The militia was on the alert for any attempt the White Caps might make to free Purvis.

In Columbia, as he passed through the prison courtyard, Will Purvis saw the scaffold where two others had been hanged the day before. He was taken immediately into the courthouse and upstairs to avoid any possible interference by the crowd. They kept him shackled, and questioned him all night in the hope of getting a confession. That night every road leading into Columbia was heavily S. Sibley, who firmly believed guarded and the courthouse yard was dotted with armed sentinels.

THEY DECLARED a holiday in 1 most of southern Mississippi on February 7, 1894. From every part of the state they assembled on the courthouse lawn with their picnic lunches and morbid curiosities. They started coming soon after dawn to get good lo-

There were a few exceptions, of course. None of Will Purvis' immediate family was there, but some cousins and in-laws had assembled near the gallows to claim the body of their doomed kinsman.

Dr. T. B. Ford, a young physician of Columbia, was there against his will. A bitter White Cap foe, he felt that Purvis was being railroaded to hide the crime of someone more important. He had been appointed by the county to make sure that Purvis was really dead after the hanging. Disgusted at the idea of making the execution a public spectacle, he had decided to come to the gibbet only after the hanging was over, but the sheriff's deputies forced him to come along before the execution.

Similarly, the Reverend W. Purvis innocent, had to be at the execution in spite of himself. He had to be present to console and fortify the prisoner

on his way to death.

The gallows and the rope had been thoroughly tested for twenty-four hours. Heavy weights had been suspended to the rope to take out any excessive give. Sheriff Magee had a staff of four deputies to assist in cations. Most of them felt that the execution, to make sure a guilty man was about to get nothing went wrong. This was no time for anything to go wrong - the county had already spent a lot of money on this case and Purvis' hanging was long overdue.

Heavily guarded, a pale Will Purvis stepped out of the little jail and walked slowly up the gallow steps. Dr. Sibley read a short passage of Scripture. Another deputy carefully tied Will Purvis' ankles together and ran a line securely up to his bound hands. The sheriff and a deputy busied themselves adjusting the noose about Purvis' neck. It was a good hangman's knot, skillfully made except for the ungainly eight inches of extra rope sticking out. It didn't look professional. The deputies got paid extra for hangings and they wanted to be invited again. One of them cut off the gangling end with a sharp hunting knife.

"Anything to say, Purvis?" Sheriff Magee asked. The sheriff never had the least doubt about the boy's guilt.

Purvis looked slowly over the huge crowd and shouted:

'I didn't do it. There are men out there among you who could save me if they would."

Some men in the crowd stirred uneasily but no one came forward. Deputy Scott Hathorn placed the traditional black mask over Purvis' face. The sheriff moved deliberately toward the trap door as he said goodbye to Will Purvis.

Dr. Sibley had been praying continuously since he stepped on the gallows platform with Will Purvis. Where was the miracle he had been praying

"Oh, God," he shouted to the heavens, "spare this boy . . . .

Sheriff Magee carefully swung the sharp axe at the stay rope holding the trap. Swiftly Purvis plunged through the trap door. Those on the platform heard the trapdoor creak as he passed it. The crowd's sighs and groans commingled.

This was the moment when Will Purvis' body should have been jerking and dangling while his neck was being broken by fracture of the first and third cervical vertebrae. Instead, after the slightest of hesitations the noose gave way and unravelled completely as his body dropped to the ground under the gallows platform. His body hit a stray two-by-four and rested there quiet as death.

The stillest moment in Marion County history was followed by the most stupendous gasp a crowd of five thousand men, women and children ever uttered. Will Purvis' body had visibly stirred on the ground beneath the gallows platform.

"I came around very slowly,"

52

THE NEW AMERICAN MERCURY

he later told his family, "and just as I was about to open my eves I heard someone say, 'Well, Bill, we've got to do it all over again.' The crowd was still tense with emotion. Then two men escorted me back to the scaffold the second time."

Not until Purvis was on the first step leading up to the gallows did the crowd recover its collective consciousness and realize they were going to hang the lad again.

Deputy Ed Wintborne on the gallows platform reached for the dangling rope but couldn't quite make it. He called down to time." Dr. Ford standing beneath the platform:

'Toss that rope up here, will

you, Doctor?'

reaching for the rope. He picked it up, looked at it with unseeing eves and was about to hand it up when, suddenly, he dashed it to the ground.

"I won't do any such damn thing," he shouted. "This boy's been hung once too many times already.

For the first time the gaping crowd broke its silence and spoke with many opposed voices like a body possessed. "Don't let him hang again," and "Hang the murderer" rose from the courtyard square and beyond in

hoarse counterpoint.

And now Dr. Sibley made a decision. Having done his share the Lord was certainly entitled to some human cooperation. Climbing onto the scaffold platform he staved the rising voices in the crowd with an upraised

"People of Marion County, the hand of Providence has slipped the noose. We have seen a miracle from God in the rescue of Will Purvis. Heaven has heard our prayer. Let us rally to our sheriff if he will refuse to carry out the order of the court to hang Will Purvis at this

His big, eloquent voice swept up and down the jammed thousands below him.

"All who want to see this boy Still dazed, Dr. Ford started hanged a second time, hold up their hands." Only a few hands were raised.

> "All who are opposed to hanging Will Purvis a second time, hold up your hands." Nearly ever hand in the crowd went up.

> Only the sheriff and his fumbling deputies weren't ready to go along with the miracle. There was nothing in the executioner's handbook to guide a man in a spot like this. His orders had been to hang this man until he was dead.

He nodded to Deputy Ed Wintborne who had gone below

to fetch the rope. Wintborne away." handed the rope to Henry Banks, another deputy, who while making a knot splice in its ends so that it wouldn't slip first few rows of spectators that the rope slipped because it was made of new grass and was too springy. Then he made a noose again. The sight of it jarred Dr. Ford into action.

He looked at the sheriff calmly preparing for a second

hanging and asked:
"If I go and ask three hundred men to stand by me and prevent the hanging what are you going to do about it? And I'm ready to do it, too."

The sheriff looked at him steadily, weighing the man and his intentions. After a few still moments he walked deliberately to Will Purvis and slowly was led back to the jail, it took all the effort of the sheriff and his deputies to prevent Purvis from being freed completely by the mob.

They took Purvis back to the jail he never expected to see again and in a few minutes his strange dream came true. His mail-carrier friend in the cowboy hat came to his cell, placed his hands on the bars and cried, "Hello, Will, I'm glad you got

In a few weeks they brought him before Judge Terrell again for re-sentencing. Again the judge uttered the grim words a second time, explained to the required by law but his voice no longer rang with conviction. Will Purvis, he said, had to hang again on September 6, 1895. Purvis' attorneys got a stay of execution while they appealed to the Supreme Court again. In November the high court confirmed Judge Terrell and set the new date for December 12, 1895. If God had a personal interest in this case he'd have to make a return visit before the courts of Mississippi would take notice.

ONCE ALL the appeals had been exhausted and the December hanging date looked definite, Will Purvis' friends and family started to untie his bonds. The decided that it would be foolish crowd cheered, and as Purvis to expect the good Lord to take time out again from His many chores just to save Will Purvis again. It was time for ordinary mortals to take a hand.

Having been kept in the jail at Purvis - purely accidental ironic touch - for nearly five months, Will Purvis found that iail discipline was considerably relaxed and his friends and family were able to visit him easily. Late on the Sunday afternoon before the hanging was scheduled, Bill King, a friend, came to see him and brought him a stalk of cane sugar.

THE NEW AMERICAN MERCURY

"While I was eating the cane," Purvis later recalled, "Bill King said he would like to look at the combination lock on the cell and for me to have my overcoat on and be ready as they were going to take me out that night. I got ready and by nine o'clock that night the guards came by to make their ten minutes and then looked out of the jail window. In the distance I could hear someone rapping with a paint brush on the end of a log. This was the signal."

The homemade key didn't work so the lock had to be sawed out. A mule took Will Purvis west of the town. The news went to the state capital, Jackson, within a few minutes and not long after the whole world learned that Will Purvis, the man they couldn't hang, had been sprung out of jail by his friends.

He went from friend to friend surreptitiously, spending only a night at each house except for a longer stay he made at his cousin's, O. S. Purvis, who had a special room built for Will under his store.

made more dangerous when the friends, "and I'll commute his

Governor authorized a reward of \$750 for Purvis and \$250 for the arrest of members of the party who had assisted him breaking jail.

"I carried a Winchester rifle and a .45 Colt pistol," he later told friends, "but the time spent as a fugitive was the most miserable time of my life. I didn't want to kill anyone so I continued to hide with my friends and relatives. As I blazed a trail last inspection. I waited about hurriedly through the virgin forests and heavy undergrowth, going from one location to another, I realized that my life was in more danger than it had been back in jail and I sometimes wished that my friends hadn't been so hasty in rescuing me from prison.'

Will Purvis might have remained a miserable, hunted fugitive the rest of his life if Anselm I. McLaurin hadn't decided to run for the Democratic nomination for governor, which then as now was equivalent to election. McLaurin's only important plank was his promise not to hang Will Purvis. He won easily. In the excitement of the election, almost no one noticed that the first of the jurymen who had found Purvis guilty unexpectedly died that same week.

"Let Purvis surrender him-The hidden, hunted life was self," McLaurin told Purvis'

sentence to life imprisonment." When the news brought no smiles to the faces of the delegation he whispered: "Don't worry. I'll see he's a free man before I go out of office, but he will have to go to jail for a little that another of the famous jury while.

In February 1897, Will Purvis surrendered. He was sent to a convict camp, the Okley Farm, between Natchez and Jackson, where he was given a job piling logs in a field. Typical meals consisted of black coffee, corn bread and boiled salt meat, turnips and water. He spent twentytwo months as a convict under and settled down to serious these conditions and contracted typhoid.

being signed all over the state he and his wife passed through to have Will Purvis pardoned. Hundreds of them poured in on the Governor but the pardon might have been delayed even longer if Jim Buckley, the mur- freak accident had saved him dered man's brother, hadn't from hanging. But in time most suddenly come forward in 1898 and said that he was no longer sure it was Will Purvis he saw at the ambush site. This, of course, knocked the bottom out family grew steadily larger. of the state's case and the path Eventually he had four boys and

Late in December 1898, Will Purvis left the prison camp for the state prison at Jackson, had also died.

pardon.

clothes, \$10 in cash and their best wishes. For five and one half years he had been in hiding or in iail. In the general rejoicing that followed the pardon, no one paid much attention to the fact died unexpectedly.

Soon after Will returned to his parents' new farm, just above the town of Purvis, the family threw a huge homecoming dinner for all who had been active in the case. Among them were the Reverend J. I. Boone and his pretty daughter, Sarah. Purvis married her a year later, farming.

As a pardoned convict, Will Meanwhile, petitions were Purvis still felt the whispers as the town, marketing. There were still many people who sincerely believed Purvis had killed Will Buckley and that only a people began to forget the case and Purvis became just an ordinary, struggling Mississippi farmer. The years passed and his was cleared for the governor's seven girls and he made out fairly well. Hardly anyone noticed the jurors Cullenane, Rankin, Scarborough and Cowan

where they gave him a suit of Then in 1917, at a Holy Roller

cries, "Come forward and confess your sins" finally brought a tall, aging, heavy-set man to the platform. Everyone knew Joe Beard, an easy-going farmer whose place was near the old Purvis farm. Beard cried aloud that he had long been suffering under a terrible sin. But the words choked up in him and he

For months Beard wrestled with his conscience and finally he walked into the office of Toxey Hall, then district attorney of Marion County. He confessed that he and Louis Thornhill, his brother-in-law, had drawn lots at a special White Cap meeting and both had been selected to kill Will and Jim Buckley and their farmhand, Sam Waller. They built a brush blind near the path the Buckley party would have to use on their way home. Thornhill fired the shot that killed Bill Buckley, but as Joe Beard told the district attorney, "his heart failed him and he could not shoot." Beard was supposed to have killed Jim Buckley and Sam Waller. When he failed to pull the trigger, Thornhill looked at his in-law savagely and snarled, "I've a good notion to kill you, too.'

revival meeting, the repeated the next grand jury, but Beard died of pneumonia before it met. Unfortunately, Beard hadn't signed his informal confession, and with his death it was impossible to prosecute the real killer, Louis Thornhill. As soon as word of the confession got out, Thornhill stopped coming to Columbia and confined himself to his cabin. Even his relatives stopped coming to see him and his cabin was shunned by all. He died a few years later, unconfessed and unrepentant.

Beard's confession made sense to a lot of people who remembered the huge footprints near the ambush and recalled that Joe Beard had unusually large feet. With Beard's confession came final vindication for Will Purvis. But at best vindication would be an empty gesture unless the state could somehow make it up to him, in some small measure, for the attempted hanging, the prison camps and the typhoid. Finally, on March 15, 1920, after several unsuccessful attempts, the Legislature appropriated \$5,000 as "compensation." The most eloquent advocate of the measure in the State Senate was Scott Hathorn, who as a deputy sheriff had placed the black mask over Will Purvis' face just before the trap District Attorney Hall was sprung. News of the award planned to bring Beard before completely overshadowed the

What's this man's head doing Where my head ought to be?' "Oh, you fool, you crazy fool, Can't you plainly see That's only a cabbage head That a neighbor sent to me. "Well. I've traveled this world over And seen many a thing But a mustache on a cabbage head Is something I've never seen!" formale mail

University of Southern Mississippi

HIBURG AMERICIAN

PAGE FIVE

# Trace Origin Of Name Mississippi

How did Mississippi get its name? Well, that is one question that historians have several answers for.

It was traced in 1861 by a citizen who was supposed to have a good knowledge of the Indian language in a letter to the Columbus Whig. This writer said that it came from the Choctaw word, mish sha sippukrie, which means "beyond age." Earlier a Frenchman had given the word as a contraction of meact chassipi, which means "ancient father of waters."

The Indians along the Gulf Coast called the river something that sounded like "meechee seepee," according to French settlers in that region. The michi of Michigan and the massa of Massachusetts have the same meanings in the different Indian languages.

None of the earlier settlers adopted the Indian name for the river which came to be the source of the name of this state. They chose to give it the flavor of their own coun-

Holy Ghost. In other places they called it the Rio Grande del Florida or simply Rio Grande.

The French gave it the title of La Palisade. La Salle, in the north, called it Colbert, in honor of the great minister of Louis XIV. After the founding of the French colony by D'Ibberville, in 1699, it was called St. Louis for the French king.

When the influence of these elements was weakened by their being forced out of the section, the common name of the river took its origin in the older Indian names .-Columbia Sunday Mirror.

# SHORTAGE OF FARM WORKERS AGAIN IN '47

HINDS JUNIOR COLLEGE-Mississippi farmers may expect a few more farm workers than there were before the past year, but there still won't be as many as they need according to T. S. Myers, head of the Hinds Junior College Agricultural Department in a bulletin deadline with Mississippi farm prospects for the coming year

Wages, he believes, will be slightly higher than those in 1946, but increased supplies of labor-saving The Spanish called if the Rio del machinery and equipment will help asked God for strength, that I might achieve,

I was made weak, that I might learn humbly to obey.

I asked for health, that I might do greater things,

I was given infirmity, that I might do better things.

I asked for riches, that I might be happy, I was given poverty, that I might be wise.

I asked for power, that I might have the praise of men,

I was given weakness, that I might feel the need of God.

I asked for all things, that I might enjoy life,

I was given life, that I might enjoy all things.

I got nothing that I asked forbut everything I had hoped for.

Almost despite myself, my unspoken prayers were answered.

I am, among all men, most richly blessed.

-Anonymous Confederate soldier.

he hatred which divides nation from nat race from race, class from class,

Father, forgive.

The covetous desires of men and nations to possess what is not their own,

Father, forgive.

The greed which exploits the labours of men, and lays waste the earth,

Father, forgive.

Our envy of the welfare and happiness of oth Father, forgive.

Our indifference to the plight of the homeless cared deeply about his family and worried about the Southern soldiers and ci-

Father, forgive.

The lust which uses for ignoble ends the bodi of men and women,

Father, forgive.

The pride which leads us to trust in ourselves and not in God,

Father, forgive.

-Coventry Cathedral Prayer, 19 able workers.

# New collection of papers softens image of Jeff Davis

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — A box of letters and business papers, hidden away in a bank vault for almost a century, is helping fill in the gaps in the story of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States of America.

Scholars who have seen the letters say they could change the way history views the man who piloted the South through the Civil War. The letters go on public display Nov. 25 at Memphis State University, where they will be available for research.

In contrast to the haughty Davis portrayed in history books, the letters — most written by Davis to his son-in-law, Joel Addison Hayes Jr., between 1864 and 1882 — reveal Davis as a man who cared deeply about his family and worried about the Southern soldiers and civilians who suffered because of the war.

And despite imprisonment and years of financial distress following the South's defeat, none of Davis' letters express anger at his treatment.

Most of the letters deal with Davis' tangled business and legal affairs, primarily his long battle to win title to Brierfield, the Mississippi plantation his brother, Joseph, gave him 30 years before secession.

Throughout the collection is evidence that Davis was bothered by the same problems facing other Southerners of the day: high prices, poor medical care, taxes and difficulty in finding depend-

The collection includes 35 personal

The Nation 5A

The Clarion-Ledger

JACKSON DAILY NEWS Saturday, November 22, 1980

letters and an assortment of financial records. Among the latter are bills for medical care and a funeral for Jefferson Davis Jr., a victim of the 1878 yellow fever epidemic in Memphis.

The existence of the Davis papers was known to but a few Davis heirs and officials of the First Tennessee Bank until recently. The bank had had custody of the collection since 1882 because Hayes, who married Margaret Howell Davis in 1876, was then cashier of the State National Bank, one of First Tennessee's predecessors.

The papers were kept in a strong box in the bank vault until two years ago when they were turned over to the John Willard Brister Library at Memphis State. The Davis Family Association, a group of Davis descendants, two months ago finally granted title to the

university for use by historical researchers, allowing the collection to go on display.

A \$40,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities was used to catalog and microfilm the collection.

The letters, addressed to "Dear Addison," provide a fascinating view of life among what had been the Southern aristocracy. The writing, most of it in Davis' hand, is easily readable.

Most of the letters were written on finely lined embossed paper, and many are in their original envelopes.

In a letter dated Nov. 26, 1880, Davis wrote of his pleasure over Hayes' collection of an outstanding debt. Nevertheless, Davis said he was returning the draft to Hayes.

"I intended that you should keep the money when you collected it, and put it to my credit ..." he wrote. "I therefore have cancelled the draft you sent me, and return it to you, to be used as above indicated, this being safer than to endorse it to you and so send it through our not over reliable mails."

Natalie Stewart-Smith, a historian, who has been working with the Davis collection, said the papers are important because they deal with a period of the Confederate leader's life that has been given scant attention.

"They fill in the gaps," Mrs. Stewart-Smith said. "They were written after he returned to private life, and that period has been almost ignored."

The Fruman Pace and the Establishment Lea! you then your so great That man that haves so much hate That man, our own human race Ges you. What do you do? Goidl let nothing new Come your way and now you have nothing to say How tale a look of that man again, and tell me his mend lan't bent for he of such crazy lookest sen has made you the Estillishment He put a label on your head and pumped your up With war now while his leaders are so will fed This people suffer more and more now there's one then you can be for your sole and that is that you must soon repent and he must secolar from his painful mistale The making of you the Establishment! By Jerry Small

#### PATENT BOOK EIGHT

3034 pg. 207 JOHN HENDLY 1 March 1719/20 111 acres in Perquimons precinct, joining ye Middle of Suttons Creek swamp nigh ye mouth of a small branch, JOHN NICHOLSON, CHRI. NICHOLSON, ye Upper Gum Swamp, and the sd. Branch Witnesses: CHA EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3035 pg. 207 WILLIAM BOAGE 1 March 1719/20 248 acres in Perquimons precinct, joining TIMOTHY CLARE, WILLIAM MORGAN, and FRA. TOMS Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD, SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3036 pg. 207 GABRIEL NEWBY 1 March 1719/20 374 acres in Perquimons precinct, joining ye Mouth of a Small Branch on ye N.E. side of ye River, PETER GRAY, Grays landing, FRANCIS WELLS, and ye river pocoson Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHARD SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3037 pg. 207 RICHARD CHESTON 1 March 1719/20 400 acres in Perquimons precinct, joining THOMAS BAGGLEY and ye desert Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3038 pg. 208 JOHN JANNIKIN 1 March 1719/20 640 acres in Chowan precinct, joining RICHARD ODAM, WILLIAM HUGHS, RICHARD LARENCE, ROBERT ROGERS, and Long Branch fork Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3039 pg. 208 WILLIAM HUGHS 1 March 1719/20 640 acres in Chowan precinct, joining RICHARD ODAM, WILLIAM CRAWFORD, ye notty pine swamp, and a Branch coming out of ye sd. Swamp Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3040 pg. 208 THOMAS JANNIKIN 1 March 1719/20 640 acres in Chowan precinct, joining RICHARD ODAM, WILLIAM HUGHS, JOHN JANNIKIN, WILLIAM HORNE, HENRY GOODMAN, JOHN PIPKIN, ROBERT ROGERS, Long branch, and RICHARD LARENCE Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3041 pg. 209 HENRY JANNIKIN, SR. 1 March 1719/20 640 acres in Chowan precinct, joining RICHARD LARENCE, JOHN DAVIS, WILLIAM HUGHS, and a little Branch running out of ye Long Branch Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3042 pg. 209 JOHN PIPKIN, JR. 1 March 1719/20 640 acres in Chowan precinct, joining Mill Swamp and Rogers pocoson Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3043 pg. 209 GEORGE HUGHS 1 March 1719/20 640 acres in Chowan precinct, joining RICHARD ODAM, GEORGE HUGHS SR., BUTTLER, EDWARD VAN, WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Crany branch, JONATHAN KITTERLING, and Merry hill pocoson Witnesses: CHA, EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3044 pg. 209 EDWARD DOWGHTY 1 March 1719/20 640 acres in Chowan precinct, joining THOMAS GAUGH, JAMES DOUGHTY, Merry hill pocoson, COLO MILNER, and ABS. ODAM Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLÉFIELD

#### PATENT BOOK EIGHT

3045 pg. 210 JAMES REDICK 1 March 1719/20 640 acres in Cfm precinct, joining ABRA. ODAM, EDWARD DOUGHTY, and THO GAUGH Witnesses: CHA. EDEN. THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JO. RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3046 pg. 210 JOHN KING 1 March 1719/20 640 acres in Cheprecinct, joining WILLIAM SPIKE, JOHN DAVIS, and HENRY NIKIN Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICSANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD Note indicates: Lapsed by AA' ODEM Pa. dated 29th March 1927 Sigd. R.E. Sec.

3047 pg. 210 SAMUEL MIRRIOT ... 1 March 1719/20 640 acre Chowan precinct, joining JOHN PIPKIN, the sd. MERRIOT, ye Beaver Branch, JOHN DUKE, JOHN DRURY, and JOS. BALLARD Witne-CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, J. HECKELFIELD

3048 pg. 210 WILLIAM BENTLEY 1 March 1719/20 640 acre Chowan precinct, joining WILLIAM BAREFIELD, SAMUEL MERRIOT tor Swamp branch, and RICHARD BAREFIELD Witnesses: CHA. EI THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECF FIELD

3049 pg. 211 JAMES SPENCE 1 March 1719/20 640 acres Pasquotank precinct known by ye name of old Joyes Fork Witnesses: CEDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JUHECKLEFIELD

3050 pg. 211 ROBERT WALBERTON 1 March 1719/20 420 acre Chowan precinct, joining JOHN SMYTHWICK, JOAN FROST, ye Her Creek, EDWARD SMYTHWICK, EDWARD BERRY, and ye Pocoson Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, R. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3051 pg. 211 JAMES CASTELLAW 1 March 1719/20 640 acre Chowan precinct, joining PHILL. WALSTON, CHA. BARBER, JONTH. S' DLY, and JOHN WILLIAMS Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLL FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3052 pg. 211 DAVID STUART 1 March 1719/20 540 acres in Ch precinct, joining JOHN WILLIAMS, SAMUEL EDMONDS, JOHN EDWA THOMAS JONES, PHILL WALSTON, and CHA. BARBER Witne CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, J HECKLEFIELD

3053 pg. 212 HENRY BONNER 1 March 1719/20 340 acre Chowan precinct, joining ye side of ye desert called green hall, ye head an of Deep Run, ye Mouth of a small branch, WILLIAM WALSTON, ye tan branch, and WILLIAM BONNER Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. LOCK, FRE. JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3054 pg. 212 HENRY BONNER 1 March 1719/20 590 acr. Chowan precinct called Green hall, joining his own land, ye head of ye Tar. Branch, JOHN EVANS, CHAMPINE, JOHN CHANDLER, ye desert sid WILLIAM BONNER Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, JONES, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD

3055 pg. 212 JOHN PIPKIN 1 March 1719/20 640 acres in C precinct, joining ye head of long branch which sd. branch comes out of

#### PATENT BOOK THREE

2046 pg. 129 JOHN MINSEY 26 March 1723 640 acres on the N. side of the Indian Creek Swamp on the W. side of Chowan river, joining JOHN HOOKS, a Meadow branch, ROBERT BRASWELL, and the Virginia line Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2047 pg. 129 JOSEPH BALLARD and JOHN GAY 26 March 1723 365 acres on the W. side of Chowan River and of a Branch that runs into the Miery Meadow, joining RICHARD HOLLAND, GODFREY LEE, and the Great Branch Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE Note indicates: This patent lapsed in names JAMES MANNY and JOSEPH BALLARD, JR., patent dated 2 November 1726

2048 pg. 129 WILLIAM AVERET 26 March 1723 370 acres on the East side of Chowan river pocoson, joining JOSEP BAKER, Cabbin branch, JOHN HARE, JOSEPH BALLARD, and the sd. river pocoson Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2049 pg. 130 WILLIAM HOOKS, JR. 26 March 1723 136 acres on the East side of Chowan river on the head of the pine Swamp, joining JOSEPH BALLARD, a Branch, and the sd. swamp Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2050 pg. 130 JAMES HOWARD 26 March 1723 400 acres on the N.W. side of Ahotsky swamp, joining EDWARD HOWARD, little Ahotsky Marsh, JOHN PERRY, and the sd. swamp Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2051 pg. 130 RICHARD HARRARD and SAM SMITH, JR. 26 March 1723 90 acres on the E. side of the White Pot pocoson, joining JONA. KIT-TERLIN and the sd. pocoson Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SAN-DERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2052 pg. 130 JOHN ALSTON 26 March 1723 263 acres on the head of Knotty pine pocoson and Goples (?) pocoson, joining HENRY BAKER, GEORGE VAUN, and sd. Knotty pine pocoson Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2053 pg. 131 RICHARD BARNES 26 March 1723 70 acres 'twixt Horse swamp and Horse pocoson, joining RICHARD LAURENCE and the sd. pocoson Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2054 pg. 131 JOHN GAY 26 March 1723 200 acres on the N. side of Chowan river on the E. side of the pine swamp, joining WILLIAM EVER-IT, JOSEPH BALLARD, The Sandhills, a reedy branch, and the swamp Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2055 pg. 131 RICHARD HOLLAND and EDWARD BARNES 26 March 1723 460 acres on the West side of Chowan river on the West side of the Miery Meadow, joining JOSEPH BALLARD, JOHN GAY, JOHN DAVISON, GODFREY LEE, the Meadow by a Spring, and the Beginning Branch Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2056 pg. 132 WILLIAM CRAWFORD 26 March 1723 450 acres in Bertie precinct on the W. side of the Cypress swamp, joining former land of LAURENCE MCGUE, the Gum Branch, the Laurel Pocoson, MICHAEL BECKER (?), and the sd. swamp Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

#### PATENT BOOK THREE

2057 pg. 132 HENRY ROADS 26 March 1723 640 acres in Bertie precinct on the West side of the Cypress swamp, joining COLO. MAULE and the sd. swamp Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J LOVICK, M. MOORE

2058 pg. 132 JOHN DEVES 26 March 1723 640 acres in Bertie precinct on the West side of the Cypress swamp, joining WILLIAM REED, the fork of Mulberry branch, and the sd. swamp Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2059 pg. 132 JOHN BRYANT, JR. 26 March 1723 560 acres in Bertie precinct on the W. side of the Cypress swamp, joining JOHN DEVES, the Mulberry branch to the fork, WILLIAM CRAWFORD, the Miery branch, and the sd. Swamp Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2060 pg. 133 GEORGE MARTIN 26 March 1723 640 acres in Bertie precinct on the North side of Maherine River, joining Chowan river pocoson, Maherine River pocoson, the Indian Creek, and Maherine River Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE Note indicates: Lapsed for WILLIAM GRAY, patent dated 1 April 1727 /s/ SIR RICHARD EVERARD

2061 pg. 133 ABRAHAM DEW 26 March 1723 640 acres in Bertie precinct on the N. side of Maherine River, joining JOHN CHESSON, JOHN ROGERS, and WILLIAM BROWN Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2062 pg. 133. THOMAS TAPLEY 26 March 1723 100 acres in Bertie precinct on the N. side of Morattock river, joining a prong of the reedy run Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, MOORE

2063 pg. 133 CHARLES KIMBLE 26 March 1723 530 acres in Bertie precinct on the N. side of Moratock river, joining THOMAS AVANT and the river side Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2064 pg. 133 JAMES LEE 23 March 1723 380 acres in Bertie precinct on the N. side of Moratock river, joining RALPH MASON and the river side Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2065 pg. 134 ROBERT DIXON 26 March 1722 100 acres in Bertie precinct on the N. side of Morattock river, joining Ocoenachee Swamp and RUMBALL BOBBY Witnesses: WILLIAM REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2066 pg. 134 GEORGE STEVENS 26 March 1723 100 acres on the North side of Morattock River, joining JOHN COTTON, RICHARD MILTON, and the Village Swamp Witnesses: WM. REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE

2067 pg. 134 EMANUEL ROGERS 26 March 1723 190 acres in Bertie precinct on the N. side of Morattock, joining Bridgers Creek REED, F. FOSTER, R. SANDERSON, J. LOVICK, M. MOORE Witnesses: W

2068 pg. 134 GEORGE STEVENS 26 March 1723 620 acres in Bertie precinct on the E. side of Bridgers Creek, joining CHARLES STEVENS and the

189



# WHEN YOU PRINY

After this manner therefore pray ye:
Our Father which art in heaven,
Hallowed be thy name.
Thy kingdom come.
Thy will be done
in earth, as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread.
And forgive us our debts,
as we forgive our debtors.
And lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil:
For thine is the kingdom, and the
power, and the glory, for ever.
Amen.

For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you: but if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses.

Matthew 6.9-1.



#### PATENT BOOK THREE

- 1545 pg. 1 THE HONORABLE THOMAS POLLOCK, Esquire 5 April 1720 480 acres in Chowan Precinct on ye S. side of Bear swamp, joining ye swamp which land was granted by patent bearing date 9 April 1714 to LAURENCE SARSAN and by him Elapsed for want of seating and planting and is now become due to ye sd. POLLOCK Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, WM REED. RICHARD SANDERSON, JOHN HECKELEFIELD
- 1546 pg. 1 THOMAS POLLOCK 5 April 1720 178 acres in Chowar Precinct, joining of Cashie River, ye swamp, and MAJOR WEST Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, WM. REED, RICH. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD
- 1547 pg. 1 THOMAS POLLOCK 5 April 1720 150 acres in Chowan Precinct, joining Black Walnut swamp and HARDY . Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, WM. REED, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD
- 1548 pg. 2 ELENOR LEACHLY 5 April 1720 130 acres on ye S.W. side of N. river, joining a little Tar Kiln, ye river, ye Mouth of back Creek, and JAMES WARDEN (land formerly held by EDWARD JONES) Witnesses: CHAS. EDEN, THO. POLLOCK, WM. REED, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD
- 1549 pg. 2 LAURENCE MACGEW 5 April 1720 100 acres in Chowan Precinct on the W. side of —— Creek, joining JOHN ROBISON and Ricaoke Creek Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, WM. REED, RICHD SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD
- 1550 pg. 2 THOMAS PEARCE 1 May 1720 400 acres in Perquimens Preciact at the mouth of a small creek issuing out of Lillys Creek, joining ye Mouth of another small Creek Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK WM. REED, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD
- 1551 pg. 2 RICHARD and JOHN GRILS 5 April 1720 606 acres in Chowan Precinct on ye S. side of Maheron river, joining their own corner, PAT-TERSON, ye great reedy Branch, and the river Lapsed in JOHN BOND name and patent issued 7 April 1730 Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THO. POLLOCK, WM. REED, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD
- 1552 pg. 3 EDWARD HOLME, JUNR. 5 April 1720 640 acres in Chowan Precinct, joining ABRA. ODAMS, CAPT. REDDICK, KING, JONYKIN, WM. HEUGH, knotty pine swamp, WILL CRAWFORD, and JON. KITTERLIN Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, WM. REED, RICHARD SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD
- 1553 pg. 3 RICHARD and JOHN GRILLS 5 April 1720 610 acres in Chowan Precinct on ye S. side of \_\_\_\_\_, joining ye River, PAIN, and PATERSON Lapsed in JOHN BOND'S name and Patent issued 7 April 1730 Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, WM. REED, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD
- 1554 pg. 3 THOMAS WYOT 5 April 1720 286 acres at Yawpim joining ye Beaver Cove, Yawpim Creek to ye mouth thereof, and ye river Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, WM. REED, RICHD. SAN DERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD
- 1555 pg. 3 JOHN WALKER 5 April 1720 400 acres on ye S. shore of Chowan, joining Kendricks Creek Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, WM. REED, RICHD. SANDERSON, JOHN HECKLEFIELD
- 1556 pg. 3 PHILLIP WALSTON 5 April 1720 600 acres in Chowar Precinct on ye N.E. side of Cassia River, joining CHARLES BARBER,

#### PATENT BOOK ONE

#### REED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER

686 pg 237 WILLIAM PRIVIT 27 August 1714 250 acres in Chowan precinct on the N. side of Albemarle Sound, joining VINES CROPLEY and JOHN VOLLOWAY /s/ CHA. EDEN, THOS. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, WM. REED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER

687 pg. 237 WILLIAM FALKE 30 August 1714 600 acres in Chowan precinct on the N. side of Catawalskee Meadow, joining JAMES BRAYON, ye head of ye Meadow, and ye Meadow side /s/ CHA. EDEN, THOS. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, WM. REED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER Note indicates: E-lansed

688 pg. 237 WILLIAM FAULKE 30 August 1714 500 acres in Chowan precinct, joining his former survey, Catawalskee Meadow, and Catawalskee pocoson /s/CHA. EDEN, THO. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, WM. REED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER Note indicates: Elapsed

689 pg. 238 PETR. EVANS 30 August 1714 352 acres in Chowan precinct on ye S. side of Catawatskee Meadow, joining LEWIS WILLIAMS, ye meadow side, and Catawalskee pocoson /s/CHA. EDEN, THOS. BOYD. N. CHEVIN, WM. REED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER

690 pg. 238 JONATHAN KITHERELL 30 August 1714 218 acres on Bennitts Creek, joining Merryhill pocoson, ABRM. ODAM, and Crafoord's branch /s/CHA. EDEN, THOS. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, W. REED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER

691 pg. 238 WILLIAM FALLAUGH 30 August 1714 440 acres in Chowan precinct on ye N. E. side of Racoack Creek, joining JOHN HARRIS, ye Holly pocoson, THOMAS GRAYLOR, MATTHEW BRYAN, ye head of Cypress branch, NICO. BLACKMAN, Cypress Creek Swamp, and sd. Racoack /s/CHA. EDEN, THOS. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, WM. REED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER

692 pg. 239 HENRY LISLES 30 August 1714 600 acres in Chowan precinct on ye E. side of Racoack Creek, joining ye Creek Swamp, MAJOR LUTEN, MATT. BRYAN, the sd. LISLES, Barrows hole, WILLIAM WOODLEY, JOHN WARD, and a small branch /s/ CHA. EDEN, THOS. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, WM. REED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER

693 pg. 239 JOHN WHITE 30 August 1714 200 acres in Chowan precinct on the N. E. Shore of Chowan River, joining Bare Swamp, Loosing branch, and Sandy Runn to ye Mouth of sd. Bare swamp /s/ CHA. EDEN, THOS. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, WM. REED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER

694 pg. 240 MARTIN CHARLES 30 August 1714 166 acres in Chowan precinct on the W. side of Racoack Creek, joining Cedar swamp, a branch, THOMAS MUNS, and ye sd. Creek /s/ CHA. EDEN, THOS. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, WM. REED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER

695 pg. 240 THOMAS MUNS 30 August 1714 100 acres in Chowan precinct on ye S. W. side of Racoack Creek, joining JOHN ROBERTSON, MARTIN CHARLES, and the sd. Creek /s/CHA. EDEN, THOS. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, WM. REED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER Note indicates: Lapsed for LAWREN. MCGEE 3 April 1720

696 pg. 240 JOHN PARKER 30 August 1714 376 acres in Chowan precinct on ye N. E. side of Chowan River, joining THOMAS PARKER, JOHN

#### PATENT BOOK ONE

JORDAN, and WILLIAM COPELAND /s/CHA. EDEN, THOS. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, WM. REED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER

697 pg. 241 THOMAS PARKER 30 August 1714 387 acres in Chowan precinct, joining PETR. PARKER, the Meadow, and sd. THOMAS PARKER /s/CHA. EDEN, THOS. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, WM. REED, C. GALE. FRAS. FOSTER Note indicates: Lapsed to PETER PARKER 11 Nov

698 pg. 241 JOHN ROBINSON 30 August 1714 220 acres in Chowan precinct on ye S. side of Rockahock Creek, joining ye upper side of short branch and ye rick neck Swamp /s/CHA. EDEN; THOS. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, WMREED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER

699 pg. 241 JOHN ROBINSON 30 August 1714 530 acres in Chowan precinct, joining DANL. HALSEY, RICHARD SKINNER, WILLIAM WOODLEY, his own line, and HENRY LYSLES /s/CHA. EDEN, THO. BOYD, N CHEVIN, WM. REED, C. GALE, FRAS. FOSTER

700 pg. 242 JOHN EDWARDS 30 August 1714 150 acres in Chowan precinct on ye W. side of Kesiah River, joining JOHN HARDY, WILLIAM JONES, and ye Meander of ye River /s/ CHA. EDEN, THOS. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, WM. REED, C. GALE, FRA. FOSTER

701 pg. 242 RICHARD JASPER 10 September 1707 320 acres on ye head line of GEORGE BELL in New Corratuck in pamptico, joining BELL and ye pocoson 7s/ THOMAS CARY, SAML. SWANN, W. GLOVER, EDWD MOSELY, FRAS. FOSTER

702 pg. 242 WILLIAM LEWIS 10 June 1706 390 acres, joining ye point of ye old field, the Indyan ——, ye Marsh on ye Creek head, HENRY WARREN, MR. LAINE, and ye Idyan Well /s/ THOMAS CARY, SAML SWANN, W. GLOVER, EDWD. MOSELEY, FRAS. FOSTER

703 pg. 243 DAVID JINKINS 9 October 1717 260 acres, joining JOHN OFFLEY, a pond, WM. WALKER, JOHN FUSSELL, several ponds and swamps, and ye Creek /s/THOMAS CARY, SAML. SWANN, W. GLOVER EDWD. MOSELEY, FRAS. FOSTER

704 pg. 243 EDMOND PEARCE 10 June 1706 - 520 acres at ye River side, joining JAMES BLOUNT, KALLAM TYLER, and ye river /s/ THOS CARY, SAML. SWANN, EDWD. MOSELEY, WM. GLOVER, FRAS. FOSTER

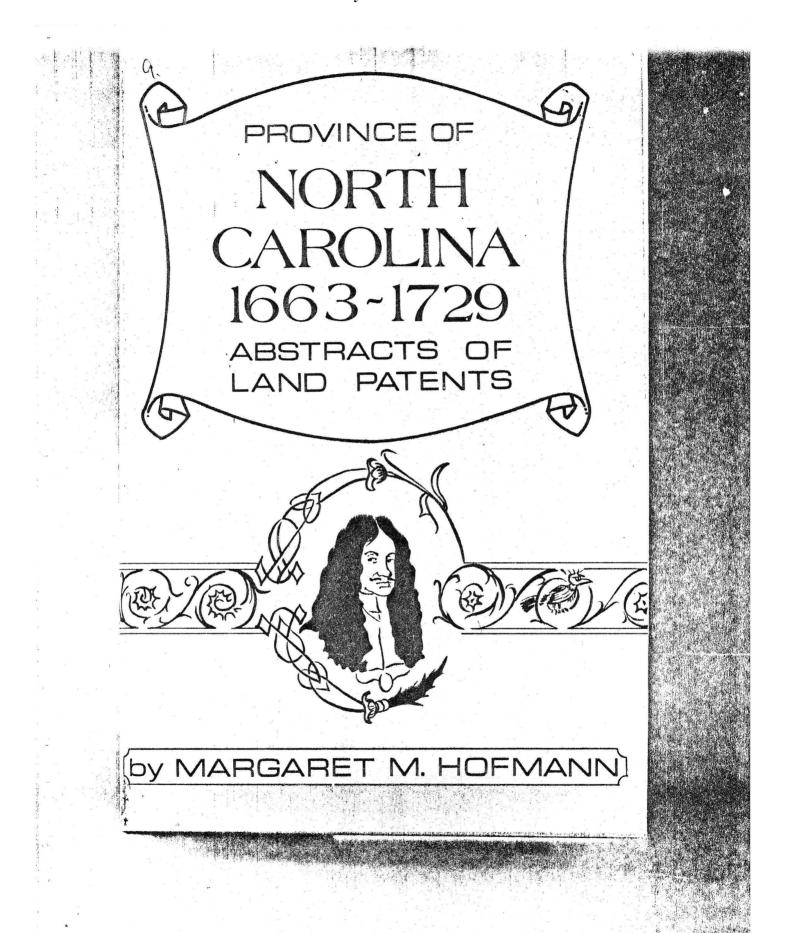
705 pg. 243 EDMOND PEARCE 10 June 1706 650 acres on ye N. side of Nuse River, joining the mouth of Pearces Creek, Powells creek to ye head his creek, and the River /s/ THOS. CARY, SAML. SWANN, EDWD MOSELEY, WM. GLOVER, FRAS. FOSTER

706 pg. 243 THOMAS LEPPER 10 June 1706 640 acres, joining JOHN NELSON, Nuse River, ye woods, and ye Creek /s/ THOS. CARY SAML. SWANN, W. GLOVER, EDWD. MOSELEY, FRAS. FOSTER

707 pg. 244 THOMAS YEATS 10 September 1707 190 acres at ye for of Greens Creek in Nuse /s/ THOS. CARY, SAML. SWANN, W. GLOVEF EDWD. MOSELY, FRA. FOSTER

708 pg. 244 THOMAS LEPPER 10 September 1707 260 acres back c his plantation in Nuse, joining JOHN KILON (?) and MR. NELSON 75 THOS. CARY, SAML. SWANN, W. GLOVER, EDWD. MOSELEY, FRAS FOSTER

62



Colony of north Carolina - abstracts of Land Patents - 1765 - 1775 by Margaret Hoffman

CROWN to: (William Tryon, Royal Governor) PATENT BOOK 20

2787 pg. 626 PEREGRIN MAGNESS 24 December 1770 300 acres in Tryon on both sides of Hickory Creek

2788 pg. 626 ABRAHAM HARGESS 24 December 1770 200 acres in Tryon on the N. side of Broad river - including an Island opposite thereto, joining the mouth and side of Dolittle Creek, the side of the sd. river, and Capshaws Line

2789 pg. 626 HEZEKIAH PIGG 24 December 1770 100 acres in Tryon on both sides of Dolittle Creek

2790 pg. 627 EDWARD MASTERSON 24 December 1770 200 acres in Dobbs on the N. side of Neuse river in the N. roundabout - including John Howells improvement, joining a branch in Mastersons own line, DAVID JERNIGAN, THEOPHILUS JONES, and COL. PALMER

2791 pg. 627 JOHN KILLET 24 December 1770 75 acres in Dobbs on the S. side of Buck Swamp a branch of Falling Creek - including the improvement of John Killet, decd, joining the swamp, WILLIAM WHITFIELD, a small branch, and JOHN ATKINSON

2792 pg. 627 ARTHUR MABSON 24 December 1770 90 acres in New Hanover on the E. side of the N. E. branch of Cape Fear river in the upper branch of Nesses Creek between Mabson's own line and THOMAS WRIGHT, joining the run of Nesses Creek

2793 pg. 627 LEWIS GLASS 24 December 1770 25 acres in Bladen on a branch S. W. of Pughs Marsh, joining SOMERSET DONAHOE and Thomas Vines supposed Corner

2794 pg. 627 JOHN CARUTHERS 24 December 1770 200 acres in Craven on the N. side of Neuse river and on the W. side of Beards Creek, joining Griffins upper Corner on the Creek, the edge of the Savannah, and the Swamp above the road

2795 pg. 627 JOHN CARUTHERS 24 December 1770 500 acres in Craven on the N. side of Neuse river and on the N. side of lower Broad Creek, joining WILLIAM CARUTHERS, a branch of Spring Creek, the head of Johnstons Creek, Broad Creek, Graies point, and a stone fixed in the marsh at the Creek side above the Brick House where William Caruthers did live - being the last corner of the Indian Graves patent

2796 pg. 628 JOHN CARUTHERS 24 December 1770 100 acres in Craven on the S. side of Bay river and (on the) E. side of Trent Creek and on both sides of Chadwicks Branch, joining JOSEPH BROOKS and HYNSON WRIGHT

2797 pg. 628 BENJAMIN WILLIAMS 24 December 1770 50 acres in Craven on the N. side of Neuse river and on the W. side of Dawsons Creek on the head of deep run Branch - including part of the plantation whereon Williams now lives, joining (a point) below the road, Franklins corner and the sd. run

2798 pg. 628 JAMES CAMPBELL 24 December 1770 44 acres in Cumberland on the S. W. side of the N. W. branch of Cape Fear river - being the upper part of a tract of Land Campbell purchased of "Duncan Brown which was Land formerly surveyed for John Owen,

CROWN to: (William Tryon, Royal Governor) PATENT BOOK 20 joining an old corner on the river bank, DUNCAN BLEW, MALCOLM SMITH, and Campbells own 250 acre survey

2799 pg. 628 THOMAS TORRONS 24 December 1770 110 acres in Crayen on the S. side of Neuse river, joining WILLIAM EASTERLING, DANIEL MCFERSON, the fork of Possimon and Berry Branch, and Land Torrons bought of Michael Beckton

2800 pg. 628 ELISHA UZZELL 24 December 1770 570 acres in Dobbs on the W. side of Walnut Creek, joining HENRY HERRING, STEPHEN CADE, and the side of the sd. creek

2801 pg. 629 RICHARD WARRIN 24 December 1770 88 acres in Johnston on the N. side of Neuse river on the Beaver Dam Slew between Warrins own land and RATLIFF BOONE, joining a pond

2802 pg. 629 JAMES GRANTHAM 24 December 1770 200 acres in Dobbs on the W. side of Falling Creek and on the S. side of Horse Swamp, joining the Marsh, JOHN GRANTHAM, and THOMAS GRANTHAM

2803 pg. 629 BENJAMIN SHUTTLEWORTH 24 December 1770 acres in Johnston on the N. side of Neuse river between JESS-POWELL and JOHN BLACKMAN, joining WILLIAM INGRAM and the bank of the river above RICHARD WIGGANS

2804 pg. 629 EDWARD BALLENGER 24 December 1770 180 acres in Johnston on the S. side of Neuse river on the Miery Branch, joining JOHN LEE

2805 pg. 629 JOHN RIGGS, JR. 24 December 1770 170 acres in Craven on the S. side of Bay river and between Bonners Bay and Cabbin Creek, joining (a point) near the river side below Riggs field. Procters Creek, Riggs old Line, and Riggs Fathers patent

2806 pg. 630 MAXIMILIAN FULSHER 24 December 1770 200 acroin Beaufort on the N. side of Bay river, joining Lamberts Corner in the pocoson

2807 pg. 630 ABSALOM KITRILL 24 December 1770 290 acres in Pitt on the S. side of little Contentney Creek, joining JOHN STANSIL, Glawhons Marsh, and the side of the sd. creek

2808 pg. 630 JOHN DOWDEE 24 December 1770 150 acres in Beaufort on the N. side of Bay river on the head of Gales Creek, joining (a point) near FRANCIS JONES, JOSIAH JONES, the pocoson, and both sides of Gales Creek at the bridge

2809 pg. 630 JAMES CARRAWAY 24 December 1770 100 acres in Craven on the N. side of Neuse river between Smiths and Pearses Creek, joining JOSIAH FULSHER, BENJAMIN WHITAKER, JOHN MILLS, and SUSANNAH MILLS

2810 pg. 630 JAMES CARRAWAY 24 December 1770 80 acres in Craven on the N. side of Neuse river and in the forks of one of the prong of Smiths Creek called Powells Creek and on the E. side of the W. prong of the creek, joining JOHN MILLES, the mouth of a Gutt a little below the bridge where the road leads over the Creek, and Whitehalls point (which is) the fork of the creek

ت\_

245

244

DAVID GASKINS. January Court 1756. BENJAMIN WYNNS C/C.

- H 248 WILLIAM BENTLEY TO JERRY BENTLEY
  Nov. 10, 1755. Deed of Gift. For 125 A. "...natural love and affection...unto my well beloved cousin JERRY BENTLEY son of ANN BENTLEY...in case he should die without issue then to his sisters..." Land on Gum Branch at CHARLOTON's Creek. Wit: RICHARD TOMLINSON, MARY JOYNS. Jan. Court 1756.\*.
- H 249 LUKE MIZELL & LUKE MIZELL, JUN. TO CHARLES BURCH & WIFE ELIZABETH

  \*. 30 pds. for 100 A. In Keshy Neck on ES Possum Hill Creek adj.

  JOHN SMITHWICK, JAMES LEGGITT. Wit: RICHARD TOMLINSON, JOSEPH WILLIAMSON.

  Jan. Court 1756. \*.
- H 251 RICHARD BROWN TO JOHN KAILE
  Dec. 12, 1751. 150 pds. for 272 A. On NE of Quoyccason Swamp at
  Stoney Creek Road adj. JOHN EARLY. Wit: HENRY REED, GEORGE REVIT. Jan.
  Court \*. BENJAMIN WYNNS C/C.
- H 251 CHARLES HARDY TO ROBERT HARDY
  Dec. 27, 1755. 7 pds. 10 sh. for 253 A. Adj. FRANCIS HOBSON, EDWARDGILMAN, THOMAS JONES, JOSEPH THOMAS. Wit: JOHN WATSON, JOHN ALLEN. Jan.
  Court 1756. \*.
- H 253 JOSEPH REDDITT TO CAPT. THOMAS WEST Feb. 19, 1755. 6 pds. 8 sh. for 170 A. In Bucklesbury Pocoson adj. ARCHIBALD BELL. By patent dated Aug. 1, 1726 to WILLIAM REDDITT. Wit: WILLIAM BALL, JOHN REDDITT. Jan. Court 1756. \*.
- H 254 MARTIN GARDNER & WIFE ANAH TO WILLIAM PEARCE (PIERCE)
  Jan. 26, 1756. 15 pds. for 50 A. Adj. HENRY KING on Roquiss Swamp,
  JAMES WILLIAMS. Part of patent granted MARTIN GARDNER in 1745. Wit: NEEDHAM
  BRYAN, JOHN SHOALAR. Jan. Court 1756. \*.
- H 255 MICHAEL WARD, JUN. & WIFE FRNC(?) TO WILLIAM WOOD, yeoman March 1, 1750. 50 pds. for 210 A. On Quayoccason Swamp. Wit: JOSEPH PERRY, WILLIAM PERRY, JOHN SMITH. Jan. Court 1756. \*.
- H 257 MOSES PRICE TO RICHARD BROWN
  May 31, 1,742. Exchange. 150 A. "...secured...to...said MOSES his
  heirs...at New River by RICHARD BROWN and his wife now release and do sell
  by way of swap..." Land on WS White Oak Swamp adj. JACOB LEWIS, CHARLES
  JONES, JUN. Wit: JOHN SIVENNEY HENEGAN(?), MARY PRICE. Jan. Court 1756. \*.
- H 258 THOMAS WALKER & WIFE SUSANNAH of Society Parish to JOHN BRICKELL Jan. 14, 1756. 115 pds. for 475 A. Land in Society Parish which THOMAS WALKER bought in two parcels (1) 275 A. of Whitfield and known by name of Red Ridge adj. PETER WEST. (2) 200 A. bought of WILLIAM MOORE now of Granville County commonly called Pond Slash adj. Col. (?) JONES, PETER WEST, WHITFIELD, Tar Kiln Branch at Indian Path "is contiguous to above mentioned acres". Wit: MATTH. BRICKELL, \*. Jan. Court 1756. \*.
- H 260 JOHN BRICKELL & MARTHA, his wife, of Society Parish TO MATTHIAS BRICKELL. Jan. 18, 1756. 150 pds. for 275 A. Adj. PETER WEST. Wit: REUBEN POWELL, ABSOLOM CREECH. Jan. Court 1756. \*.
- H 261 WILLIAM BAKER & WIFE MARTHA TO JESSE BAKER

  \* Deed of Gift. "for love and good will...towards my loving son
  JESSE BAKER...I reserve...the said plantation...and chattels in my person
  during my own life and the life of my loving wife MARGARET BAKER..." Wit:
  THOMAS EVANS, SOLOMON NORVILLE, JOHN HARRELL. April Court 1756. \*.
- H 262 WILLIAM ROBERSON of Edgecombe Co. TO WILLIAM HOMES
  Feb. 17, 1754. 13 pds. for 200 A. Adj. CHARLES HORN, JOHN WILKS.
  Being part of a tract granted June 23, 1749. Wit: CHARLES HORNE, BARNABY
  BRYAN. \*. BENJAMIN WYNNS C/C.
- \* 35 pds. for 70 A. Between Cashia River and Roanoke River adj.
  THOMAS SAVAGE, JOHN DALY. Wit: JOHN WARD, JOHN HYMAN. April Court 1756.\*.
- .. . H 264 JOHN PERRY, JUN. 79-RICHARD LAKEY

- April 27, 1756. 80 pds. for 320 A. On West Shore of Chowan River. Adj. land formerly belonging to LAWRENCE MACGUE now belonging to JOSEPH BUTTERTON At Beaverdam Swamp. Being land MEDIA WHITE sold to said PERRY Feb. 13, 1739. Wit: THOMAS WHITMELL, JAMES JONES, EPHRAIM WESTON. April Court 1756. BENJAMIN WYNNS C/C.
- H 266 RICHARD LAKEY TO JOHN PERRY, JUN.
  April 27, 1756. 80 pds. for 100 A. + 50 A. Three parcels. (1) On NS Blackwalnut Swamp adj. DAVID RYAN, SAMUEL COOK. Formerly purchased of THOMAS ASHLEY, SEN. (2) 50 A. which THOMAS ASHLEY sold to SAMUEL COOK. (3) 150 A. in all conveyed to THOMAS ASHLEY, SEN. by JOHN LOVICK, executor of last will and testament of LAWRENCE SARSON by deed Aug. 2, 1740 and by ASHLEY conveyed to LAKEY May 16, 1753. Wit: THOMAS WHITMELL, JAMES JONES, EPHRAIM WESTON. April Court 1756. \*.
- H 267 ALEXANDER KENNEDAY of Albemarle Co. & WIFE ABIGAIL TO BENJAMIN ATWELL March 1, 1756. Dower Gift. 90 A. "...ALEXANDER KENNEDAY for in consideration of marrying his daughter doth hereby adknowledge to him...forever..." Place called Cabin Hill adj. WILLIAM WOODS, THOMAS WARD on Cashie Road. Wit: JOHN SAWKILL, EDMUND GLOHON, THOMAS OUTLAW. April Court 1756.\*.
- H 268 JOHN STALLINGS of Granville Co. & ELIAS STALLINGS, JUN. TO WILLIAM BLITCHENDEN. March 13, 1756. 50 pds. for 416 A. On Spring Branch adj. MARY PARKER, WYNNS. Wit: PEGGY WYNNS, BENJAMIN WYNNS. April Court 1756. BENJAMIN WYNNS C/C.
- H 270 FRANCIS HOBSON & WIFE ANN TO JOHN BAZEMORE
  April 27, 1756. 40 pds. for 650 A. By patent Feb. 1, 1725. On
  Cheskee Swamp. Wit: THOMAS WHITMELL, CHARLES KING, JONATHAN KITRELL. April
  Court 1756. \*.
- H 271 BURRELL BELL & WIFE SARAH TO WILLIAM HARE (HAIR)
  March 8, 1756. 20 pds. for 182 A. On Mare Branch at dividing line
  between HARE and E. SLAUGHSON at Flatt Swamp. Wit: WILLIAM HOOKER, JUN.,
  WILLIAM WILLIAMSON. April Court 1756. \*.
- H 272 WILLIAM BARBER & WIFE ALLESS TO JOHN HURST, taylor
  Jan. 8, 1756. 30 pds. for 100 A. Near Cashy River adj. land of
  GEORGE SMITH, dec'd. Wit: JOSEPH HARDY, JOHN ALLEN. April Court=1756. \*.
- H 273 BARNABY HELY DUNSTAN & WIFE ELIZABETH TO WILLIAM BONNER of Chowan Co., joiner. March 1, 1756. 110 pds. for 300 A. On NES Cashie River at Jacket Branch on line between DUNSTAN and PETER YEATES adj.

  RYAN to Scittlethorp Branch. Including 110 A. which BARNABY H. DUNSTAN bought of JOHN SMITH May 9, 1753. Also including 100 A. which RICHARD DUNSTAN bought of ROBERT BIRD-Feb. 3, 1753 and sold to B.H. DUNSTAN and wife.

  Wit: EDW. RASOR, TOM SUTTON, GEORGE SUTTON. April Court 1756. \*.
- H 275 JONATHAN STANDLEY TO JOHN WATSON

  \*. 1756. 3 pds. 8 sh. for 12 A. Adj. line formerly HARE's to Whittleberry Branch & Whittleberry Branch (Pond). Wit: JAMES BENTLEY, WILLIAM LIVINGSTON. April Court 1756. \*.
- H 276 WILLIAM WRIGHT of Perquimmons Co., Schoolmaster, TO BENJAMIN WYNNS
  Feb. 15, 1755. 20 pds. for 250 A. On Wiccacon Creek. Land which
  WILLIAM WRIGHT bought of GEORGE WYNNS June 5, 1752. Adj. WILLIAM ASKEW.
  Wit: CULLIN SESOMS, JENNIT SESSUMS. April Court 1756. \*.
- H 278 JAMES LEGITT TO JOHN LEGETT April 28, 1756. Deed of Gift. 600 A. "...for love, good-will and affection...to my beloved grandson JOHN LEGETT son of JAMES LEGETT...reserving only the use thereof to myself and my wife, my son JAMES and his wife during our natural lives..." Land in Cashy Neck at Charlton's Creek adj. HENRY BATES at Simmon's Pond, RYAND, GRIFFITH, JORDAN. Wit: JOSEPH JORDAN, JOHN WATSON. April Court 1756. \*.
- H 279 SAMUEL ORMES TO WILLIAM BALL
  April 3, 1756. 20 pds. \*. Land in Gum Swamp adj. THOMAS ASHBURN,
  NATHANIEL DUCKENFIELD (de'c'd), JOSEPH HARDY. Wit: CHAS. ELIOTT, L. LOCK-HART. April Court 1756. \*.

242

- H 211 AARON ASKEW, Planter, TO BENJAMIN WYNNS

  July 19, 1755. 20 pds. for 100 A. On Chinkapin Neck. Land formerly
  conveyed by said WYNNS to said ASKEW in "174". Wit: GEORGE WYNNS, RICHARD
  BROWN. Oct. Court 1755. BENJAMIN WYNNS C/C.
- H 212 GABRIEL MANLY, SEN. & SON ABEL MANLEY TO JAMES DAVIS

  \* 150 A. for 150 A. "bargained and swapped". Land adj. CULMER SESSUMS. Wit: ISAAC BRAWLER, MEREY(?) WILLEBEE. Oct. Court 1755. \*.
- H 213 ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD COTTON TO SOLOMON PENDER, Joyner Feb. 4, 1750/l. 16 pds. for 100 %. On ES Main Road leading to JACK-SON's Ferry adj. JACOB LASHER, "Cotton's old plantation line". Wit: JOHN BAKER, JAMES COTTON. Oct. Court 1755. \*.
- H 214 JAMES HURST of Duplin Co. TO JAMES PEARCE
  Aug. 11, 1755. 10 pds. for 100 A. adj. HENRY BATES, \_\_\_\_ WINGATE.
  Wit: H. HUNTER, SARAH HUNTER, HENRY HUNTER. Oct. Court 1755. \*.
- H 216 WILLIAM YEATES, planter, TO EDWARD VAN DANIEL
  Oct. 8, 1755. 20 pds. for 590 A. Adj. JAMES GRAVES on Gunn(?)(Ginn?)
  Branch, THOMAS POLLOCK, JOHN CRICKET, THOMAS RYAN on Eastermost Swamp, JOHN HOWEL. As by patent dated May 1, 1668. Wit: JOHN YEATES, JOSEPH REDDITT.
  May Court 1755. \*.
- H 217 MOSES THOMPSON, taylor, TO WILLIAM OUTLAW
  July 28, 1755. 30 pds. for 300 A. Part of a patent granted JESSE
  WOOD June 11, 1753. Adj. JAMES WOOD, OUTLAW'S line, WILLIAM PERRY, at Halfmoon Branch. Wit: SARAH WARREN, ANN OUTLAW, WILLIAM COLTHRED. Oct. Court
  1755. BENJAMIN WYNNS C/C.
- H 218 WILLIAM YEATES, planter, TO JOHN YEATES
  JUTY 22, 1755 (Oct. 29, 1755). 20 pds. for 214 A. Land on SS Bucklesbury Pocoson adj. LAURANCE SARSON,
  HOLBROOK. By patent dated Aug. 1, 1723. Wit: JOSEPH REDDITT, EDWARD
  VAN DANIEL. Oct. Court 1755. \*.
- H 219 EDWARD COOPER of Tyrrell, TO WILLIAM YEATS (YEATES), JUN.
  Oct. 27, 1755. 30 pds. for 150 A. Adj. Col. ROBERT WEST at Crofut(?)
  Branch on Flagy Branch. Wit: PETER YEATS, EDWARD GRIFFIN. Oct. Court 1755.\*.
- H 221 JOHN WILLEY of Nansemond Co., Va., shoemaker, TO WILLIAM LANIER

  \* "valuable consideration" for 183 A. Land in Cashy Swamp adj.

  THOMAS POLLOCK, deceased. Wit: JOHN BAZEMORE, HENRY BONNER, THOMAS HOLDER.
  Oct. Court 1755. \*.
- H 222 NATHANIEL NICKLESS (NICHOLAS) TO WILLIAM WHARTON
  Aug. 1, 1754. 3 pds. 15 sh. for 320 A. Land on Hart's Delight Pocoson. Wit: MOSES BONNER, DAVIDE HORTON. Oct. Court 1755. \*.
- H 223 WILLIAM WITHERINGTON (WEATHERINGTON) TO JAMES ALSTON of Chowan Co.

  \*. 7 pds. for 240 A. On Killem woods where EBENEAZER SLAWSON lived.
  Wit: JOHN HARRELL, JOSEPH HARRELL, JOSEPH WITHERINGTON. Oct. Court 1755.\*.
- H 224 JESSE ROUNTREE TO HENRY VALENTINE, Planter
  March 7, 1755. 5 pds. for 160 A. Adj. MOSES HILL. Wit: MOSES HILL,
  FRANCIS ROUNTREE, JAMES REID. Oct. Court 1755. \*.
- H 225 WALTER DROUGHAN TO JOHN DROUGHAN
  Oct. 20, 1755. 10 pds. for 320 A. On Barbury Swamp. Being part of a
  tract granted WALTER DROUGHAN for 640 A. in 1739(?). Adj. JONATHAN MILLER,
  RICHARD FREEMAN (formerly THOMAS MCCLANDON'S) on Miria Branch. Wit: JAMES
  COTTON, JOSEPH THOMAS, THOMAS BOSWELL. Oct. Court 1755. \*.
- H 226 WALTER DROUGHAN TO RICHARD SAKES
  Oct. 24, 1755. 3 pds. for 320 A. On ES Mirea Branch adj. GEORGE
  HUGHES, CHARLES RICKETS, JONATHAN MILLER. Being part of a patent granted
  WALTER DROUGHAN for 640 A. on Feb. 15, 1739. Wit: JAMES COTTEN, SOLOMON
  PENDER, JOSEPH THOMAS. Oct. Court 1755. \*.
- H 228 JONATHAN KITTRELL TO WILLIAM PIERCE Sept. 1, 1755. 27 pds. 15 sh. for 167 A. On ES Connaritsrat Swamp

between JOHN GILBERT (GILBART) and JONATHAN KITTRELL formerly betw HOLLY & JOHN THOMAS. Wit: DANIEL MURPHREE, JAMES DODY. Oct. Court

1 "

- H 230 ELISHA HUNTER of Chowan Co. TO ROBERT SUMNER of Nansemond Co. Aug. 8, 1754. 70 pds. for 140 A. At Pitch Landing on Chowan at Deep Bottom. Part of a patent granted THOMAS MARTAIN Feb. 28, 174 and by MARTIN sold to JOSEPH OATES Feb. 8, 1739, and by OATES sold LIAM PUGH May 20, 1743, and by PUGH sold to ISAAC HUNTER May 9, 174 by HUNTER confirmed to said ELISHA HUNTER. Wit: JOHN BENTON, DAVID JOHN KITTRELL, DEMSEY SUMNER, JOHN FREEMAN, WILLIAM FREEMAN, RICHAMAN. N.C. Court Oct. 21, 1755. JAMES HASSELL, C.J.
- H 232 JOHN KITTRELL of Chowan Co. TO JONATHAN KITTRELL Oct. 3, 1755. 5 sh. for 250 A. At Buck Swamp on Poplar Braswilliam King, AMOS GRANT. Wit: JACOB ADOM, SAMUEL KITTRELL, JACOB Jan. Court 1756. \*.
- H 233 JAMES BULLOCK TO JOHN WESTON

  \* 25 pds. for 200 A. On NS Cashie River adj. JOHN WILLIAMS.

  MOOR at Isaac Creek to Wolf Pitt Branch adj. JOHN WILLIAMS. Wit: JOHNBERLY, ISAAC WIMBERLY. Jan Court 1756. \*.
- H 235 GIDEON GILBERT, wheelright, TO JAMES OVERTON Nov. 17, 1755. 5 pds. for 100 A. On NS Flat Swamp. Wit: PAU ABSOLOM SPEIRS. Jan. Court 1756. \*.
- H 236 BENJAMIN PERRY of Perquimmons Co. TO JOHN TYLER
  March 3, 1755. 5 pds. for 150 A. Adj. PETER PARKER on "the Froad". Wit: JOEL HOLLOWELL, NICHOLAS STALLINGS, KIDAR POWELL. Jan. 1756. BENJAMIN WINNS C/C.
- H 237 WILLIAM LEE TO JOHN VANPELT
  Nov. 7, 1755. 80 pds. for 150 A. On SS Brooks Creek "by est
  of writing bearing date 8th of Aug 1732..." On "the main road to th
  ing..." Wit: BENJAMIN NORVIL, JOSEPH WETHERINGTON, JAMES SEHNSEN. J
  Court 1756. \*.
- H 238 WILLIAM BENTLEY TO JAMES SMITHWICK GARDNER
  Nov. 13, 1755. 45 pds. for 100 A. On NS Cutchypress Creek a
  WOOD(WARD). Wit: JOHN WARD, EDM. SON(sic), EDMUND SMITHWICK, EDW.
  Jan. Court 1756. \*.
- H 240 JOHN PAGE TO THOMAS PAGE
  Feb. 11, 1754. 15 pds. for 100 A. On Jumping Run. Wit: FRA\*
  FON, EDWARD HAWKINS. Jan. Court 1756. \*.
- H 242 JOHN RODGERS TO JAMES LEGGIT, SEN.
  Jan. 27, 1756. 13 pds. for 100 A. In Kashia Neck adj. JOHN
  JOHN GRIFFIN, WILLIAM KENNEDAY, HUGH HYMAN(?). Wit: WILLIAM YOYL(?)
  LEGGETT. Jan. Court 1756. \*.
- H 242 MATTHEW SPIVEY TO WILLIAM WOOD

  March 15, 1753. 20 pds. for 200 A. On ES Quicason Swamp add

  PERRY, WILLIAM BLINE(?). Wit: THOMAS BAKER, JOSEPH BARRADAIL. Oct.

  1755. BENJAMIN WYNNS C/C. "Memorandum that I WM. WOOD...do this sassign the above and within deed to JOHN WARD...13th day of Dec 175

  Wit: WILLIAM WYNNS, JOSEPH WATSFORD. Jan Court 1756. \*.
- H 244 THOMAS DLIVER, marriner, TO CORNELIUS CAMPBELL, marriner Jan. 14, 1756. 64 pds. for 150 A. On Salmon Creek "known be Ratlefts Plantation" on Poplar Run. Wit: JOHN NICHOLL, THOMAS REEVE VANDYKE. Jan. Court 1756. \*.
- H 245 MOSES HARE & WIFE MARY of Chowan Co. TO JONATHAN STANDLEY Dec. 5, 1755. 70 pds. for 240 A. On SS Rocquist Swamp at C. Swamp. Wit: JONATHAN STANDLEY, JUN., SOLOMON KING, CHARLES KING. J. 1756. \*
- H 246 WILLIAM CAMPBELL & WIFE JUDAH TO SAMUEL WILLIAMS
  Jan. 19, 1756. 40 pds. for 468 A. On "eastermost branch of
  Creek" adj. CORNELIUS CAMPBELL, LAND HARDY. Wit: WILLIAM HARDY, so

190

Chowan River. Wit: WILLIAM RICE, MALACHI WESSTON. May Court 1747. \*.

- G 28 THOMAS SLATTER TO GEORGE GOULD

  May 13, 1747. 200 pds. for 1040 A. Two tracts: (1) 400 A. on Cuckoldmakers Swamp adj. JOHN OXLEY. (2) 640 A. on Cuckoldmakers adj. JOHN PERRY,
  GEORGE GOULD. Wit: JOHN LOVICK, JAMES MCDOWALL, JAMES CASTELLAW. May Court
  1747. \*\*
- G 30 EDMOND SMITHWICK & WIFE HANNAH TO JOSEPH JORDAIN
  Jan. 10, 1746. 75 pds. for 297 A. In Sohika Neck. As per patent to
  EDMOND SMITHWICK(SMETHWICK) cont. 297 A. By SMITHWICK sold to WILLIAM
  LATTIMER & NATHAN MOOR. Wit: MILDRED JORDAN, JOSIAH HART, WILLAIM JORDAN.
  May Court, 1747. \*.
- G 31 THOMAS ASHLEY the Elder TO SAMUEL COOK
  May 13, 1747. 4 pds. for 50 A. At Blackwalnut Swamp adj. THOMAS RYAN.
  Wit: H. HUNTER, RICHARD ASHLEY. May Court 1747. \*.
- G 33 WILLIAM PEEK of New Hanover Co. TO ALEXANDER MCCULLOCK
  Aug. 11, 1746. 25 pds. for 300 A. Near Roanoke River at Flaggy Run
  "which my Father JAMES PEEK Bought of HENRY AMERSON as by Deed will Appear
  Dated the 14th Day Feb'y & Duly Providat August Court-1777....".wit: BENJAMIN HILL, WILLIAM HANSFORD. July 6, 1747. N.C. Court. E. HALL C.J.
- G 34 WILLIAM PUGH of Edgecombe Co. TO ISAAC HUNTER of Chowan Co.
  May 9, 1746. 37 pds. 10 sh. for 300 A. Land at Pitch Landing being
  held by Patent Granted to THOMAS MERTIN. Adj. EPHRAIM HUNTER, WILLIAM DOWNING, "...on the River Bank..." Wit: ELIZABETH SUMNER, JOSEPH SUMNER, JOHN
  SUMNER. N.C. Court June 23, 1747: E. HALL, C.J.
- G 35 EPAPHRODITUS MOOR TO BRYAN DAUGHTRY (DAUGHTREE) of Nancemond Co. Va. Aug. 11, 1747. 6 pds. 10 sh. for 340 A. By patent granted to MOOR Aprill 20, 1745 on NS POWELS Pocoson at Buck Branch. Wit: JOHN MOOR, RACHEL MOOR. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 37 WILLIAM STANCELL & WIFE AFRICA TO SUSANNAH THOMPSON & HER HEIRS
  Nov. 16, 1745. for "a vailuable consideration in hand" 520 A. On Kesia
  River "in a square piece" Adj. JOHN SAVAGE, WILLIAM STANCELL. Wit: DAVID
  HENDRICKS, ABRAHAM HENDRICKS. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 38 JOHN HALLUM TO LEWIS WILLIAMS, yeoman March 4, 1746. in "consideration of one horse" 359 A. On ES Loosing Swamp adj. ROBERT EVANS in Peggys Neck, ALEXANDER KENEDAY. Wit: ISAAC HILL, MARY WILLIAMS. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 39 JOSEPH JONES TO SARAH HUMFREE
  Aug. 10, 1747. 34 A. "..for Love Good will & affection..to my well beloved Daughter.".On Kings Road..."to her and her heirs forever...only...
  should WILLIAM HUMFREE be Left a Widower he shall & may Quietly & peacably
  (occupy) as his own During his Natural Life..." Wit: NATHAN HORTON, ISAAC
  CARIER. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 40 GEORGE WALSTON of Beaufort Co. TO PHILLIP WALSTON, SEN.
  July 24, 1747. 200 pds. for 400 A. At the fork of Bear Swamp on WALSTONS Creek. Wit: SARAH WALSTON, JOHN MAY, JOHN HARDY. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 41 PETTYGROVE SALSBERRY TO NICHOLAS SKINNER

  \*. 40 pds. for 300 A. On SS Cashy Swamp "in the fork above JOHN WIM-BERLY". Wit: THOMAS WHITMELL, SAMUEL ANDREWS. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 43 JOHN MIZELL TO JOHN SOWELL
  JULY 26, 1747. 8 pds. for 10 A. \*. Wit: JOSEPH EVANS, JEREMIAH
  MALPASS. Aug. Court 1747. BENJAMIN WYNNS D.C/C.
- G 44 BENJAMIN HILL, merchant, TO WILLIAM YATES, SEN.
  Aug. 6, 1747. 125 pds. for 800 A. (This whole tract seems to contain
  400 A., although wording is not clear.) (1) Land DANIEL HUGH bought of
  THOMAS JONES of Cape Fear bearing date July 30, 1742. Between Blue Water of
  Morthermost Prong of Hothouse Branch between Beaverdam Swamp, Pottycasy
  Swamp and Pottycasey Creek. Part of a tract granted FREDERICK JONES ESQ.
  dated 1712. (2) Other 400 A. from THOMAS JONES Gent. to DANIEL HOUGH sold

191

- to HENRY WINBOURN & BRYANT . Wit: ALEXANDER MCCULLOK, LUKE LANGSTON. Aug. Court 1747. BENJAMIN WYNNS D.C/C.
- G 45 WILLIAM KNIGHT TO ISRAEL JOHNSON, joyner Aug. 7, 1747. 5 pds. for 100 A. Adj. LEONARD LANGSTON, JAMES DENTON at Bells Branch. Wit: LUKE LANGSTON, WILLIAM YATES. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 47 RICHARD SWAIN TO GEORGE CLEMONS Aug. 10, 1747. 15 pds. for 172 A. On S. Branch of Rocquis. Wit: THO-MAS SPELLER, WILLIAM SWAIN. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 48 WILLIAM STANCELL & WIFE AFRICA TO JOSEPH JORDAN
  July 5, 1747. 62 pds. 10 sh. for 245 A. On Cashy River at Sohikey
  Neck. Adj. SAVAGE, JOHN HARRESS, JOHN GORFFITH(?). Wit: ISAIAH JOHNSON,
  DAVID BROADWELL, JAMES CANADAY. Aug. Court 1747. \*. "AFRICA...privately
  examined by JAMES\_CASTELLAW ESQ. one of his Majesty Justices of the Peace."
- G 50 WILLIAM TURNER & WIFE PATIENCE TO MATTHEW TURNER
  Aug. 10, 1747. 13 pds. for 210 A. Part of a tract of land called
  "Snowfields" granted to WILLIAM GRAY by patent bearing date March 13, 1721.
  Adj. NEEDHAM BRYAN near Roonoroy Path. Wit: NEEDHAM BRYAN, HENRY AVERET,
  BARNABY BRYAN. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 51 WILLIAM CATHCART of Northampton Co. TO JOHN CAMPBELL Aug. 12, 1747. 20 pds. for 200 A. On WS Chowan River. Wit: T. BARKER, J. SALLIS. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 53 ANIAH GOFFE Late of Johnston Co., spinster TO GEORGE WYNNS, Yeoman July 9, 1747. pd. 10 sh. for 100 A. On NS Wiccacon Creek at Mill Swamp and Turkey Cock Branch. Adj. JOSEPH WYNNS. Wit: GEORGE WYNNS, BENJAMIN WYNNS. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 54 THOMAS FINCH, Labourer TO RICHARD BROWN
  Jan 6, 1746/47. 32 pds. for 272 A. On NES Quoyockason Swamp at Stoney Creek Road adj. JOHN EARLY "Originall Pantantee". Wit: BENJAMIN WYNNS, PEGGY WYNNS. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 55 WILLIAM WYNNS, merchant TO WILLIAM BROWN Feb. 18, 1746/47. 30 pds. 5 sh. for 240 A. On Brooks Creek "being had to a Deed from JOHN HODGSON to JAMES ROOKINGS..." Wit: P. EVANS, BENJAMIN WYNNS. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 56 HENRY VAN LUVEN TO THOMAS ASHLEY
  July 20, 1747. 10 pds. for 82 A. On WS Cashoke Swamp adj. THOMAS
  ASHBORNS Corner "to the mouth of a great branch opposite to the old Plantation...to line of VANLUVEN & WEST..." Wit: THOMAS RYAN, ANDREW THOMPSON,
  ANDREW MOORE. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 57 THOMAS WHITMELL, Sheriff of the County TO ARCHIBALD BELL March 21, 1746. 506 Province Bills for 480 A. "...by Virtue of an Execution to me Directed from the Genrall Court against the Lands of LAW-RENCE SARSON Dec'd Late of this Province in the said County have Sold at Publick Vendue to ARCHIBALD BELL...under the Seal of ENOCH HALL Chief Justice...Dated at Edenton the 6th Day of November Anno Dom 1746..." Two plantations adj. ARCHIBALD BELL, JAMES MCDOWALS, WILLIAM REDDITS, THOMAS WILLIAMSON, GEORGE HENDERSON Dec'd, JAMES NELLAND, ROBERT LAURENCE, JOSEPH REDDITS. "...232 pds. as well to satisfy THOMAS AMORY of a certain Debt in Genrall Court holden for our said Province at the Court House in Edenton on the last Tuesday in March 1744..." Land in hands of THOMAS LOVICK, executor for LAWRENCE SARSON. Wit: WILL CATHCART, JOHN POWER. Aug. Court 1747.\*.
- G 58 JAMES PARKER TO DEMSEY GRANT Aug. 4, 1747. 5 pds. for 100 A. Land formerly granted by Patent to JOHN GRAY on Broad Branch adj. WILLIAM KING. Wit: WILLIAM KING, JONATHAN KITTRELL. Aug. Court 1747. \*.
- G 60 JOSEPH ANDERSON & WIFE ANN OF Chowan County TO JOHN HULL & ANN HULL July 9, 1747. "in consideration of the natural love and affection" 1000 A. ANN HULL, one of the daughters of GEORGE MARTIN..."JOSEPH ANDERSON & his wife ANN Sole executors of GEORGE MARTIN Esq. Dec'd her former husband...GEO. MARTIN in his Lifetime (to wit) the Sixth Day of October in the

- \*. 240 pds. for 155 A. Adj. PETER WEST, \_\_\_LANIER. Wit: MARG. LACY, THOMAS STEVENSON, ALEX BAYER. Nov. Court 1743.\*.
- F 558 WILLIAM MOOR TO THOMAS WALKER
  Dec. 3, 1743. 20 pds. for 50 A. (200A.) On SS Indian Path "purchased out of land DANIEL HOUGHS Deed and out of PETER WESTS patent 150 acres..." Adj. COLL. JONES, PETER WEST, WILLAIM WHITFIELD, Old Tar Kiln. Wit: SIMON HOMES, DANIELL HOUGH. Feb. Court 1743. \*.
- F 559 SIMON HOMES & WIFE MARY TO THOMAS WALKER
  Dec. 3, 1743. 50 pds. for 340 A. On SWS Ahotskey Swamp adj. WILLIAM
  CURLEE. Formerly granted by patent April 1, 1723. Wit: WILL MOOR, HENRY
  BONNER. Feb. Court 1743. \*.
- F 560 WILLAIM CATHCART TO NOAH PRIDHAM
  Dec. 22, 1743. 170 A. Between Catawhitskey & Ahotskey on Timber
  Branch adj. JOHN JONES, JOSEPH JONES. Land granted WILLIAM MAUL, Dec'd, on
  April 1, 1723. \*.\*. Feb. Court 1743. \*.
  - F 561 JOHN CAMPBELL of Edenton, merchant JO JOSEPH JONES
    Jan. 11, 1743/44. 307 pds. 10 sh. for 234 A. Part of tract known by
    name Blew Water on SS Cuttawitskey adj. JOSEPH JONES. Wit: MILES GALE,
    BENJAMIN HILL, WILLIAM HUMFREE. Feb. Court 1743. \*.
  - F 563 THOMAS BIRD, cooper, TO BENJAMIN HOLLYMAN
    May 10, 1743. 80 pds. for 640 A. On WS Chowan River at Loosing
    Swamp. Wit: CHRISTOPHER HOLLYMAN, HENRY CANADAY. Nov. Court 1743. \*.

End of Deed Book F

#### DEED BOOK G

- G. 1 EDWARD COLLINS TO HUGH HYMAN, Weaver Feb. 26, 1746/47. 20 pds. for 30 A. On Deep Branch. "Land purchased by THOS. COLLINS, Dec'd of the Ex'rs & heirs of JOHN COALSONS Will..." Wit: CHARLES MITCHELL, MARY COLLINS. May Court 1747. BENJAMIN WYNNS, D.C/C.
  - G 2 THOMAS CASTELLAW & WIFE SARAH TO THOMAS RYAN
    May 4, 1747. 580 pds. for 500 A. On NS Roquiss Swamp commonly
    known as CASTELLAWS Islands". By deed to me by date Nov. 5, 1744. Wit:
    THOMAS WHITMELL, RICHARD ASHLEY. May Court 1747. \*.
  - G 3 THOMAS DEANS of Northampton County TO MARY O'QUIN
    May 11, 1747. 2 pds. for 100 A. Land on Wattom Swamp adj. WILLIAM
    PICKET. Wit: JAMES'BOYT, ALEXANDER O'QUIN. May Court 1747.\*.
  - G 5 ISAAC CARTER of Society Parish TO JOSEPH BENTHALL
    May 9, 1747 25 pds. for 200 A. Adj. JOHN BROWN "which was the Line
    of Doctor SAMUEL BROWN Dec'd..." adj. MOOR CARTER "Just over the N.Hampton
    County Line...", adj. JACOB CARTER, ISAAC CARTER. Wit: JOHN BROWN, SAMUEL
    BROWN, ENOCH LEWIS, THOMAS WILLS. \*. BENJAMIN WYNNS D.C/C.
  - G 6 THOMAS BASS, planter TO WILLIAM WILLSON
    NOV. 29, 1746 20 pds. for 240 A. At a branch adj. AMOS GRANT. Wit:
    THOMAS WHITMELL, JAMES KENEDAY. May Court 1747. BENJAMIN WYNNS D. C/C.
  - G 7 JOHN THOMAS, cooper, of Tyrell County TO RICHARD BROWN
    Nov. 26, 1745. 20 pds. for 100 A. On NS Wiccacon Creek at the mouth
    of Horsehung Branch. Wit: BENJAMIN WYNNS, WILLIAM WYNNS. May Court 1747.\*.
  - G 9 JAMES DAVIS alias BOON TO RICHARD BROWN May 9, 1747. 32 pds. 10 sh. for 150 A. On SS Wiccacon Creek in Chinopen Neck adj. RICHARD BROWN, WILLIAM LEWIS. Wit: PEGGY WYNNS, BENJA-MIN WYNNS. May Court 1747. \*.
- G 10 JAMES CASTELLAW, Treasurer of Bertie County TO JAMES MCDOWALL,
  merchant. Sept. 27, 1726. 150 pds. for \*. Land mortgaged by JOHN
  HOLBROOK, SEN. Wit: JAMES THOMPSON, JOHN POWER. Apr. 6, 1747. E. HALL, C.J.

. ....

- G 11 JAMES GRAVES TO ANN REESE, daughter of DAVID REESE, Spinster April 20, 1747. 36 pds. for 228 A. Part of a larger tract belonging to THOMAS POLLOCK Dec'd. on Eastermost Swamp at Horse Branch. Adj. WILLIAM TODD, THOMAS YEATS, JOHN CRICKET at Briery Branch adj. JOHN RODGERS. Wit: WILLIAM CAMPBELL, JOHN PUSSELL(?), DAVID ROSE. May Court 1747. \*.
- G 12 THEOPHILUS PUGH of Nancemond County, Va. TO WILLIAM TAYLOR of Edge-combe County. Oct. 2, "MDCCXL". 170 pds. for \*. Land THEOPHILUS PUGH purchased of WILLIAM CATHCART "the XV day of Jany MDCCXL". Wit: ROSERT WOOBANK(?), NICHOLAS MASSENBURG, JOHN IVY, BED. DAVENPORT. N.C. Court Sept. 22, 1747. \_ HALL, C.J.
- G 14 ABRAHAM SMITH & WILLIAM WILLIAMSON TO ANDREW CULLIFER March 12, 1746/47. 37 pds. for 25 A. At Sandey Run a branch of Mount Pleasant Mill Swamp at Indian Path. Adj. POLLOCKS Line. Wit: WILLIAM HOOKER, JUN., EPHRAIM HUNTER. May Court 1747. BENJAMIN WYNNS, D.C/C.
- G 15 RICHARD BROWN TO JAMES DAVIS alias BOON July 14, 1746. 30 pds. for 100 A. On NS Wiccacon Creek adj. JOSEPH WYNNS. Wit: PEGGY WYNNS, BENJAMIN WYNNS. May Court 1747. \*.
- G 16 HENRY DAY, carpenter TO JAMES MCDOWALL, trader

  Jan. 17, 1745. 500 pds. for \* "...all my hogs, cattle, horses, working Tools & all my Personal Estate..." Wit: JOHN SALLIS, ISABELLA FRAZER.

  May Court 1747. \*.
- G 16 JOHN HOLLEY TO JONATHAN KITRELL

  \*. 30 pds. for 167 A. On ES Connaritsit Swamp between JOHN GILBERT
  and JONATHAN KITRELL adj. JOHN THOMAS. Wit: JOHN THOMAS, PATIENCE THOMAS.
  May Court 1747. \*.
- G 18 JOSEPH SCOTT TO WILLIAM KNIGHT Feb. 10, 1746. 4 pds. for 400 A. (1) one tract "that WILLIAM GOODIN Built on and Settled" 50 A. (2) 350 A. by patent to WILLIAM GOODMAN dated Feb. 10, 1746/47. In Pottycasy at THOMAS BONNERS corner adj. THOMAS BROWN, AARON ODOM Wit: JOHN HARRELL, WILLIAM CORNER. May Court 1747. \*.
- G 19 WILLIAM KNIGHT TO WILLIAM CONNER.
  Feb. 10, 1746/47. 5 pds. 12 sh. for 125 A. By patent granted WILLIAM KNIGHT Feb. 10, 1746/47 on Pottcasey Creek adj. LEONARD LANGSTON, HENRY COUPLAND. Wit: JÖHN BROWN, ISAAC CARTER. May Court 1747. \*.
- G 21 JOHN GRANT TO JOHN BARNS
  March 10, 1746/47. 20 pds: for 200 A. On fork of Buck Swamp. Part of
  a patent to THOMAS WHITMELL. Wit: JONATHAN STANDLEY, JUN., JOHN BARNS, JUN.
  May Court 1747. \*.
- G 22 GEORGE GOULD TO THOMAS SLATTER
  July 28, 1746. 100 pds. for 400 A. On Cuccold Makers Swamp adj. JOHN
  OXLEY. WILLAIM PRICE, MALACHI WESTON. May Court 1747. \*.
- G 23 GEORGE GOULD TO THOMAS SLATTER July 28, 1746. 100 pds. for 640 A. On WS Cucoldmakers Swamp at JOHN PERRYS corner adj. GEORGE GOULD. Wit: WILLIAM PRICE, MALACHI WESSTON. May Court 1747. \*.
- G 24 HENRY SUMERELL & WIFE SARAH TO THOMAS RYAN Feb. 20, 1746. 10 pds. for 240 A. (1) On SS Salmon Creek "formerly taken up by WILLIAM WATERS..." (2) 100 A. that THOMAS RYAN gave to "our brother JAMES WATERS Dec'd..." (3) 100 A. on Wills Quarter Swamp. Wit: HENRY COBB, ARTHUR HOWARD, JOHN OAKS. May Court 1747. \*.
- G 25 JOSEPH WIMBERLY & WIFE JUDAH TO JOHN SMITH
  September 10, 1746. 50 pds. for 250 A. Land between Roanoke River and
  Roquist Swamp at head of Connohax adj. WILLIAM CHARLTON, EDWARD FRISBY.
  Wit: NEEDHAM BRYAN, MICAJAH HINTON. May Court 1747. \*.
- G 27 THOMAS SLATTEN, merchant TO GEORGE GOULD
  July 28, 1746. \*.for 316 A. "...in consideration of one thousand &
  Forty acres of Land Lying in Cuckoldmakers Swamp...and Two hundred Pounds
  Current money of the Province..." Adj. JOHN HOWELLS mill Swamp and the

Colonial Bertie County, A. C. Deed Book d- 74 1720-1757 by Mary Dist Dell

125

Nov. 18, 1736. 30 pds. for 100 A. On SS Wiccacon Creek being called "the Blind Islands." Adj. WILLIAM DOWNING, THOMAS MANN "at the edge of the Hills next to the said TREDDLE KEEFE's Ferry." Wit: ELIZABETH BOON, WILLIAM STOKES, JOHN HOOKER, JOSEPH WATSFORD, JOHN WILLIAMS. May Court 1737. JOHN WYNNS D.C/C.

124

- E 135 JOHN MALPUSS TO WILLIAM WILLIAMSON May 2, 1737. 50 pds. for 260 A. In two parcels )1) At the mouth of Chinkapen Branch 100 A. (2) On SWS of mouth of Chinkapen adj. "JAMES BOONS former, line (now WILLIAM ROGERS)", "THOMAS ROGER's former line (now the said WILLIAMSONS)." Wit: JOHN WYNNS, WILLIAM HOOKER, jurat, PETER WEST. May Court 1737. JOHN WYNNS D.C/C.
- E 137 JOHN RASBERRY TO JOHN THOMAS

  \* 50 pds. for 100 A. On Conarits's Swamp and ES Rattlesnake Branch
  at Buck Branch. Adj. ROBERT LANIER (LYNEARS). Wit: THOMAS LEE, FRANCIS
  MCCLENDON. May Court 1737. JOHN WYNNS D.C/C.
- E 138 GEORGE DOWNING TO SIMON WEST
  May 11, 1737. 50 pds. for 150 A. On SS Catawhitskey Swamp. Adj.
  COLL. MAUL, JAMES WOOD. Wit: JOHN SUTTON, JOHN DICKENSON, DANIEL DICKENSON.
  May Court 1737. JOHN WYNNS D.C/C.
- E 140 ROBERT FORSTER of Edenton TO JOHN WYNNS
  June 4, 1736. Power of atty. "...to execute and perform my office
  as deputy clerk of the said precinct..." Authorized to pay Mr. JOHN HODGSON any or all such monies (excepting his own salary and debts owing to
  MARTIN LYONS and necessary disbursements for "my" plantation). Also power
  to build or improve plantation and "to dispose of negroes or other appurtenances...." Wit: JOHN MATHES, JOHN HODGSON. May Court 1737. JOHN WYNNS \*.
  - E 141 THOMAS RYAN & WIFE MARTHA TO PENELOPE PHENEY (PHENNEY), spinster May 5, 1737. 50 pds. for 200 A. On the Sound adj. Mr. CULLEN POLLOCK. "Received of PENELOPE PHENNEY the sum of fifty pounds current money of Virginia, being the consideration within mentioned...I have privately examined Mrs. MARTHA RYAN...she vollantarly consented to the signing..." May 7, 1737. J. HOLLBROOK. Wit: J. HOLLBROOK, BENJAMIN HILL, THOMAS JONES, JOHN WYNNS DC/C.
  - E 142 LORDS PROPRIETORS TO WILLIAM ROADS

    April 1, 1723. Grant. 640 A. "...according to one great Deed of Grant, bearing date the first day of May anno Domini 1668, given unto our County of Albemarle...doe hereby grant ROADS...a tract of land containing six hundred and forty acres..." On WS Cypress Swamp at COLL. MAUL's corner. For importation of persons: 50A/person. Rent of 1 sh. a year to be paid 29th September. Provided he "plant or cause to be planted within three years" Signed: WM. REED, Esq. President of "councel." Wit: J. LOVICK, FRANCIS FOSTER, M. MOORE, RICHARD SANDERSON. Sec't'y's. Office. J. LOVICK, sec't'y.
  - E 143 HENRY RODES TO THOMAS FREEMAN

    Sep. 22, 1733. \* \* "...my right, title and intrest of within mentioned Patent..." Wit: JOHN PARKER, THOMAS WALLIS. N.C. Court August 13, 1737. W. SMITH, C.J. JOHN WYNNS D.C/C.
  - E 144 FRANCIS BENTEN (BENTON) TO JOHN CARRILL
    NOV. 13, 1736. 100 pds. for 340 A. On Elm Swamp. "...mine by
    Patent bearing date November the twelf one thousand seven hundred & twenty
    three..." Wit: WILLIAM WHITFIELD, ELIZABETH WHITFIELD, jurat, JOBE
    STAPLES. August Court 1737. JOHN WYNNS D.C/C.
- E 145 SAMUEL CHAMBERLIN of Virginia TO JOHN RICHARDS
  April 29, 1737. 40 pds. for 470 A. Adj. ARTHUR KAVANAUGH(KANANAUGH)
  at Falling Run on "HARRINGTON'S line" and "MALLORYES line." Wit: JOSHUA
  STEP(?), jurat, GEORGE SENIOR, THOMAS O'CANING(?), H. HARRIS. August Court
  1737. JOHN WYNNS D.C/C:
- E 147 HENRY TURNER of Edgecombe Precinct TO THOMAS HART

  Aug. 6, 1736. \*. for 100 A. "...the residue of a Patent that was

  granted to HENRY TURNER by the Hon. CHARLES EDEN, Esq....March 1, 1719."

- Patent for 167 A. Wit: THOMAS HART, jurat, WILLIAM WALKER. August Court 1737. JOHN WYNNS D.C/C.
- E 148 THOMAS FUTERELL, SEN. TO JAMES LASITER . March 3, 1735. 40 pds. for 185 A. On NWS Yeaurah Swamp "to the middle branch." Wit: JOHN SUTTON, THOMAS FUTERELL. August Court 1737. JOHN WYNNS D.C/C.
- E 149 FRANCIS MCCLENDEN TO EDWARD TIDMAN (TIDMON)
  Feb. 8, 1736. 60 pds. for 100 A. On SS Stony Creek at "the corner tree in the Patent line of the whole survey," adj. Stoney Creek Road. Wit: JOHN WYNNS, M. LYONS. February Court 1736. \*.
- E 151 EDWARD TIDMON TO JOSEPH BURDELL of Chowan Precinct, "tayler"
  July 27, 1737. 60 pds. for "the aforementioned percel of land."
  Wit: JOHN WYNNS, jurat, BENJAMIN WYNNS. August Court 1737. JOHN WYNNS \*.
- E 154 SAMUEL PEACOCK TO JOHN PEACOCK

  May 2, 1736. Deed of Gift. 100 A. "...love, goodwill & affection
  ...to my loving son, JOHN PEACOCK...." Adj. ABRAHAM BURTON (BURTEN). "...
  to him and the male heirs of his body lawfully begotten, forever..." Wit:
  WILLIAM ELDRIDGE, NICHOLAS MUNGER, ARTHUR WILLIAM, JUN. August Court 1737.
- E 155 SAMUEL PEACOCK & WIFE MARY TO LAWRENCE SMITH of Virginia
  April 5, 1737. "a valuable sum" for 640 A. On NS Pottekasy Swamp
  and NS Morrattock River. A patent granted to HENRY COMPTON by Sir RICHARD
  EVERARD by date Dec. 1, 1727. Wit: SAMUEL TAYLER, FRANCIS DELOATCH, MARY
  TAYLER. August Court 1737. \*.
- E 157 WILLIAM PEEKE TO JOHN WILLIAMS, cooper April 15, 1737. 20 pds. for 500 A. On WS Holly Branch and Miery Branch adj. MICHAEL HILL, FRANCIS MCCLENDON. Wit: JOHN WYNNS, jurat, SARAH WYNNS, ELIZABETH BOON. August Court 1737. \*.
- E 158 JOHN HERRING, JUN. & WIFE REBECCA TO JOSEPH HARDEE (HARDY)

  March 17, 1736. 160 pds. for 150 A. On ES Cashy River adj. JOHN
  HOW, EDWARD MOOR at mouth of Licking Branch "thence along lines of Patent."
  wit: THOMAS TURNER, JOHN ROWS, SESSION(?) HERRING, jurat. "I, REBECCA
  HERRING, wife of JOHN HERRING, JUN. do assign over...all my right of downle
  of the within deed...." Wit: JOHN PRICE, CATRINE HERRING. August Court
  1737.
- E 160 JOHN COWARD & WIFE ELIZABETH TO JOSEPH WIMBERLY
  March 28, 1737. 50 pds. for 250 A. Adj. WILLIAM CHARLTON. Wit: EDWARD VAN, HENRY VAN, JONATHAN TAYLOR (TAYLER), jurat. August Court 1737.\*.
- E 161 WILLIAM SPEIGHT of Nansemond Co., Va. TO FRANCIS PARKER
  Aug. 9, 1737. 15 pds. for 150 A. At "Beaver Dam Swamp at the Bridge
  and running down the Road to the head line." At mouth of Spring Branch.
  Wit: RICHARD WITHFERD(?), FRANCIS SPEIGHT, JOHN BREWER. August Court 1737.
- E 163 HENRY HORNE TO THOMAS HORNE
  July 6, 1737. 20 pds. for 110 A. On upper end of Ahoskey Pocoson
  adj. JOHN DAVISON. Land bought of HENRY BAKER, and granted to WILLIAM.
  FAULK by patent for 110 A. Feb. 1, 1725. Wit: CHARLES HORNE, MICHAEL
  HORNE, MOSES HORNE. August Court 1737. \*.
- E 165 NATHANIEL SANDERS & WIFE MARY TO THOMAS HART
  March 21, 1735. 30 pds. for 200 A. On NS Marotuck River at Miery
  Marsh. Adj. WILLIAM HILLIARD. Wit: JOHN HART, HOWELL BROWN, jurat. August
  Court 1737. \*.
- E 166 JOHN RASBERRY & WIFE BRIDGET TO JONATHAN KITTERLIN of Chowan Precinct. July 26, 1736. 30 pds. for 470 A. On Conritsy Swamp and Buck Branch. Adj. ROBERT LANIER, THOMAS POLLOCK. Wit: JOSEPH BORDILL, JAMES MAGLAHON, JOSEPH ARLINE. August Court 1737. \*.
- E 168 HENRY BAKER TO PETTIGROVE SALSBERRY
  Aug. 10, 1737. 30 pds. for 640 A. On SS Morattock River. Patent'
  granted to WILLIAM GRAY April 1, 1725 and by GRAY sold to WILLIAM GRIFFIN

Roberts - Kithell

Source: Mrs. nena Roberts Parker, Glen Oaks Mursing Home, May 5, 1985.

I Jonathan Kittrell (ainil Was Veteran, Green County) Grandfather. Married

Z Flora annis Carolyn Kittrell married

Tyra de Kalb Roberts

3 Nena Roberts M. James Crafton Parker

3 Clarence Roberts m.

3 Wilhur Roberts M.

3 Esther Rearl Roberts m. Jenner Mc Leod (Leakerville)

3 Katie Ruth Roberts m. Hugh Hillman

(Louisiana) 3 Duy Roberts m. ?

3 alvin Roberts m. \_ stillman

3 Chyde Roberts m.? 3 Cleo Roberts m.?

2. Eleanor Kittrell M. Sylven Turner

2 Clara Kittrell M.

2 Nancy Kittrell m. Ise Johnson 2 Llayd Kittrell m. Isla Roberts ("my double Consins")

MUTTRELL MATIZRIAL TRON: BEH & JEAN BTRICKLAND P-D. BOX 5147 Moss boing W2 31213 MRY 22, 1985

T DOUBT THAT HENRY KITTRELL HAP AS MUCH INFORMATION
ON THE KITTRELLS AS BEN & TEAN October 4, 1971 PTRICKL HUA
OF MOSS PUINT, MS. LIAVE, OLD

Lt. Col. Alvin Small P.O. Box 217 Beaumont, Miss.

Dear Colonel Small:

A relative of mine sent to me a clipping from the Hattiesburg, Miss. paper stating that you are interested in information aboutReuben Kittrell.

My mother is Lottie Kittrell Miller, daughter of Charles Lloyd Kittrell, son of Jonathan Kittrell, son of Reuben Kittrell. I presume that this is the Reuben that you are interested in.

An uncle of mine, Henry J. Kittrell, did considerable research himself and employed sexveral professional Geneologists over a period of several years in an effort to trace his ancestry beyond Reuben Kittrell. He continued his efforts until Ill health prohibited his continuing to do so. After his death, about three years ago, his records came to me at his request. The records consist of notes of his personal investigations, copies of letters to and from professional and non professional people, copies of reports prepared by and for other people interested in Kittrells and reports prepared for him by the people he employed, and copies of old records primarily from counties in North and South Carolina.

I do not want to sound encouraging but I would be glad for you to study these records (not too well organized) or make copies of any that you might be interested in.

I have not gotten too involved in studying these records, primarily because of lack of time, but it appears to me that the missing link is establishing who the father of Reuben was. My uncle expressed his belief but it is not documented.

If you have specific questions I shall be glad to see if there is an answer in these records.

Sincerely,

Nam E. Miller, Jr.

5760 Mal Drive

Mobile, Ala. 36609

\* MRG. ROY COOLEY OF LUCEDBLE, MS. SHE WASTHE
LBGT SURVIVE OHILD OF M) FREBT-UNCLE JONATHAN KITTRELL

BND STATER TO HENRY KITTRELL NOW BOTH DECENTED AND

BUNIED IN THE FREEDHTE GEWELZEN, JANG 55' 1682

그리 아내가 하게 하고 있습니다. 내가 없다는 사람들은

OLINE TO BUT HAVE CHERRON HIM, IN WHORE ARE THESE FILES NOW THE ETCE OF THE CHORE TO SEE ME SMALL MERCHUTILE BUD WHILE OUTLES, BUT I DIDN'T HAVE THE TIME TO PURISHE THIS WITH I WENT THE BUSINES, 1975) AT WHICH TIME I WROTE HIM REGERROUM ?

No one, however, has tried a better stunt than an old woodsman named Sam, who, in his haste to escape a - forgetting that a bear is an expert headed for the woods

a dishpan will frighten them into at scaling a tree. As he watched the animal jacking himself up the trunk, Sam took off his shirt, lit a match, set it afire, and dropped the incendiary cloak on his pursuer. The last he trailing bruin, climbed a stately pine saw of the bear was a blazing streak

Our New Merchant Sl

To thousands of men not now in active service:



Here is your immediate opportunity to volunteer in a national emergency, to get supplies to the boys at the front, to help win the war sooner.

NEW and hitherto rarely mentioned A crisis is developing in our war effort.

It results from the paradox that the nearer our armed forces come to victory, the harder it gets for our merchant fleet to supply them.

For General MacArthur's invasion of Leyte, merchant ships had to deliver 500,ooo tons of supplies and 30,000 men in the first three weeks - not 3000 miles from home, as in France, but 7000 miles away.

The vastly greater Pacific invasions yet to come will need more than triple the amount of shipping used in the Atlantic for the European war.

We're getting the ships. But we aren't getting enough men to run them all.

At least three new ships are added daily to the War Shipping Administration's 3570 vessels. That means that three new crews must be ready to go to sea every day: that a total of 5000 new merchant mariners are urgently needed each month.

training schools for unlicensed seamen, for of the U.S. Employment Service.

with capacity for 15,000 men, must be kept full. Unless they are there will be an interruption in this all-important lifeline to the fighters at the front.

So pressing is the emergency that any physically qualified man, 17 to 50, may now apply for Maritime Service training if not already called for Selective Service induction. Discharged war veterans, if physical disabilities are not too great, are welcome, and a considerable number have joined.

As the facts about the Service become known — the good pay while in training, the opportunities for promotion, the probability of steady employment during the postwar period, the lure of life at sea and of travel to foreign ports, and above all the chance to do a great job in the war - the U. S. Maritime Service hopes that patriotic citizens by the thousands will be eager to enroll.

re urgently needed each month.

The War Shipping Administration's any office of the U. S. Maritime Service

A Forgotten, True Mystery-V

Adapted from an article by Charles F. Furev in True Detective Mysteries. November 1934, and The True Life Story of Will Purvis, published by Will Purvis at Purvis, Miss., in 1935.

THE miracle occurred at Columbia, Miss., on February 7, 1894, when Will Purvis, a 21-year-old farmer, was hanged. . . .

Ferome Beatty

In Marion County in 1893, a secret, the scene at Court House Square band was terrorizing planters and The Sheriff and his deputies, experi Negroes. The men called themselves enced in their duties, had seen to White Caps and their latest crime it that the trap door and the rop was to horsewhip a Negro who had were carefully tested with sandbags left a widow's farm to work for Jim and the hangman's knot expertity and Will Buckley for more money tied. Everything was readv. than the widow could afford to pay. The Negro recognized some of his Deputy sheriffs tied his hands behind torturers, and the Buckleys and him, tied his ankles together. One nounced that they would report the held the black hood ready. The names to the grand jury. The White Sheriff, who had arrested Will and Caps threatened the Buckleys with believed firmly in his guilt, asked death if they did, but Jim and Will grimly, "Would you like to saw were brave and angry men. Unarmed, they went to town and testi-36 fied before the grand jury.

on the way home. Will Buckley dropped would."
from his horse, shot to death; Jim Near the Court House steps was escaped. He said that two men had the Rev. W. S. Sibley, pastor of the hidden behind a clump of bushes, Columbia Methodist Church. He and that the one who fired the fatal had visited Purvis in jail and con-

1

3

shot was Will Purvis.

Will Purvis was from an old family longed to no church. The minister for whom the nearby town of Purvis believed the condemned man was inwas named. Three relatives and two nocent, and so did scores of others. neighbors testified that he was at Throughout the months while home when the murder was committed. His shotgun hadn't been fired were being heard, the Rev. Mr. Silver and about the longer many the strength of the

testimony of relatives and friend and the verdict was "Guilty." Purv was sentenced to be hanged.

On the day of the hanging, 300 men, women and children thronge

Will Purvis was led up the steps

In a clear, cool voice, Will declared "I didn't do it. There are men ou The White Caps ambushed them there who could save me if the

for months. But the jury doubted the ley and church members prayed fo

nearly two years after his life had been would save him again.

innocence. And now the hand of man ter of a Baptist minister. They became took hold. Will was granted an ex- the parents of 11 children. Every Suntraordinary favor by officials of day Will and his wife went to church Marion County. He was transferred and gave thanks to God for saving his from the strong Columbia jail to the Clife.

The Governor, furious, offered a Purvis was innocent went around reward of \$750 for Will's capture and saying, "I told you so," to those who saying for evidence that would conhadn't. The State Legislature paid vict his rescuers. But the rewards Purvis \$5000 to atone for the State's were never claimed, although almost errors. everybody knew who had broken into Will Purvis died two years ago, a the jail and almost everybody knew corespected citizen of his community. that Will was living with kinfolk in Doubt if you will that his life was the forests and hills.

himself up, and his sentence was Will Purvis believed. And it was his commuted to life imprisonment.

autain alian

Outraged young gfrl to employe in the telephone company office:

"Certainly it's essential! I want a telephone to make dates and get married and have children with!" I riving Roir carroon in

Two years later, in response to a spared. Most men would have lost petition signed by thousands of cititheir minds under month after month zens, including the District Attorney of such torture. Will Purvis, praying who had prosecuted him, Will was constantly, was sure that the Lord pardoned. He was free not because any new evidence had been found No new evidence was discovered. but because the majority of the peobut public opinion turned. The God-P ple of Mississippi believed that God A fearing citizens of the community had overruled the jury's verdict. He were convinced that a sign from (1) moved onto a back-country farm, and Heaven had declared Will Purvis's 2 a few months later married the daught.

shabby little prison in his home town of And then when Will was 47, the Z of Purvis, "so he could be near his last chapter in this amazing case was " friends for the last weeks of his life." written. An old planter named Joe Probably the officials were not sur-- Beard, dying, confessed that he and prised when, a few days before Will's another member of the White Caps ± sentence was to be carried out, a mob had committed the Buckley murder. overpowered the guards at midnight? The news was a Mississippi sensation and rescued him.

saved by a miracle. Call it an acci-Then a new governor was elected. dent, an accident that might happen 2. During his campaign he had de-once in the history of the world. clared that a miracle had been per-But Will Purvis has testified, "God 3 formed, and he had promised to heard our prayers. He saved my life to because I was an innocent man."

came to the meeting, but the attend-, noose.

MIRACLE ON THE GALLOWS

After this meeting the Rev. Mr. the steps to be hanged again. Sibley went to pray again with Will. of my soul."

the Rev. Mr. Sibley and those who Tbe hanged again?" doubted Will's guilt again prayed, "No! No!" they shouted. The miratogether aloud: "Almighty God, if it cle had changed their minds. They executioner."

hard.

black hood still over his head, his cessful. hands and feet still bound. He was M But Will Purvis had been sentenced very much alive, and the hangman's oto hang until dead, and the Governor, noose swung high above the open believing him guilty, refused to comtrap door - empty.

slips, the noose becomes tighter. And

him every Wednesday night in the he believed Will Purvis was guilty. little church. At first only a handful Yet Purvis had fallen free of the

ance grew until the church was Later he declared, "I heard the crowded. Their one hope was that door creak, my body plunged down God would act. The night before the and all went black. When I regained hanging, the Rev. Mr. Sibley held a consciousness I heard somebody say, prayer meeting by torchlight in the "Well, Bill, we've got to do it all over Court House Square where hundreds again." And the two deputies dragged knelt.

As they reached for the rope, The condemned man, chained to the the Rev. Mr. Sibley leaped to the floor, was completely calm. "I have scaffold and cried to the crowd, "Peono worry," he said, "over the destiny ple of Marion County, the hand of Providence has slipped the noose. The next day, as the black hood Heaven has heard our prayers. What was placed over Will Purvis's head, 2 do you say, friends? Shall Will Purvis

be Thy will, stay the hand of the began to sing, to shout, to praise the Lord. Undoubtedly they would have The black hood was placed over rescued Will Purvis had the execu-

"God help you, Will Purvis," and (f) So the bewildered and frightened threw the lever. The crowd cried out Sheriff took Will Purvis back to jail. as the body shot down through the The Governor, no believer in miraopened trap door and the rope jerked Tcles, ordered an inquiry. The inves-Ctigators exonerated the Sheriff; the Then there were screams and preparations for the hanging, they shouts as they saw that Purvis lay on reported, had been thorough. They the ground under the gallows, the couldn't explain why it wasn't suc-

ap door — empty. — mute the sentence. Will's attorneys What had happened? No one can pleaded that he had been hanged put a noose tied with a hangman's conce and that he could not be hanged knot around a man's neck in such a again until he was convicted in anway that the man's head will slip other trial. However, three appeals through as his body drops. If the knot were rejected by the State Supreme Court and Will was sentenced to be the Sheriff performed no trickery, for hanged again on December 12, 1805.

BORN BERLIN, SERMANY, OCTOBER 2P. 1906. S BORN BERLIN, SERMANY, OCTOBER 2P. 1906. S DIED: NEW YORK CITY JUNE 22002 NEART DITTACK S Hottentots." Nobody has sent insanity, tuberculosis, hemor-"having hard work bringing Christian Mission flatly demanded that I should "pray for Europe's four million unevangelized peoples every day.' The numerous missions to Russians are vague about what they can achieve in Russia itself, but they are not particular geographically: they will cheerfully set

one may turn up. of proposals for my salvation at moderate cost as the catastrophe approaches, I turned to the cures for temporal ills described in such publications as Herald of Hope (Los Angeles) and Kenone of their "Blest Handkercould be quickly cleared

to work on a Russian wherever

rheumatic fever, arthrida betes, boils, low blood pressure, "hard cake under the right breast," burns, sinus trouble. kidney trouble, heart disease, alcoholism, dropsy, corns, un- H. I hope so, since I disapdulant fever, wens, paralysis, pointed all his friends.

Captain alogn Fign Small 01301

me anything at all about Hot-rhoids, eczema, asthma, deaftentots, but mail has come in ness, dumbness and cigarette adsteadily about missions to Rus- diction. According to a testisians and about a lady who is monial from one South Carolina lady, not even the Blest Handsouls out of Romanism" in the kerchief is necessary in the case south of France. The European of cancer of the face. She merely spread a copy of Herald of Hope to on the pillowcase for a month } and the cancer disappeared.

All in all, since I crashed Rev- \$ erend H.'s pious circle, I must have received at least two thousand pieces of mail from five hundred different sources. Arthur Martin Karl, an expert in the \(\overline{\pi}\) sucker-list business, tells me that classified lists range in price = From the accumulated stack from \$9 to \$20 per one thousand 7 names, with \$12 as the average. College professors, he says, run quite cheap; doctors are "terri- o ble — they get so many free samples"; industrialists are high, and one of the most productive P yon's Herald of Life (Seattle). By groups of all are buyers of desending in to Herald of Hope for nicotinized cigarettes. Offhand, Mr. Karl could not quote me a chiefs," any of the following figure on religious suckers, but he showed respect for them with the observation that "they'll' buy practically anything.'

So there seems to be a good chance that my name has been? worth at least \$7.50 to Reverend

BORNS BERLIN, GERMANY. OCTOBER 2, 1904. DIED: JUNE 22"D OR The Hanging of

# Will Purvis

TE KNEW WHY the radio peo-H ple were bringing him to New York and paying all his expenses. He was a kind of glorified freak — an incredible, living legend from the Mississippi backwoods. At first he didn't want any part of it. For more than twenty years he had been avoiding outsiders. But the family — his four boys and his seven daughters and his good wife, Sarah - had begged and pleaded with him to make the

Papa, you're the only one in the family who'll ever get this chance to go there. You go and come back and tell us what it's like in New York," they urged.

On his first Pullman ride, this short, stocky, taciturn Mississippi farmer was unhappy and frightened. When the porter closed the lower berth curtains he felt the old, almost forgotten twinge of fear.

In the fast elevators of the Hotel Commodore, he felt the same closed-in fear. He was pretty disappointed when nowhere in the great city could they find his favorite chewing tobacco, "Brown Mule." Still, everything might have been all right if the radio people hadn't arranged that interview with the reporters before the broadcast. They stared at this gnarled, rough-looking farmer whose name had once made the world gasp with disbelief and asked him all kinds of silly questions. Then it happened. A photographer said, "Okay, now what

by Murray Teigh Bloom

we need here for a good shot is of American homicides. this character with a noose around his neck just like . . .'

He never finished the sentence. The man from Mississippi lunged at his throat and started dragging him to an open window. A few reporters grabbed him and held him. And then, suddenly, for the second time in his life, he blacked out.

The one thing you could have predicted on that warm Thursday in June, 1893, was that Will Buckley, a prosperous Mississippi farmer, was as good as dead. That morning Buckley had talked freely to a grand jury in Columbia, the county seat. He told all he knew about the activities of a secret Ku Klux Klan-like outfit called "The White Caps." Everybody. including the Caps, knew Buckley was going to talk. And nearly everybody knew the Caps would kill Buckley.

People were just a little surprised that it happened so quickly. On their way home from Columbia, Buckley and his brother Jim and their Negro farmhand, Sam Waller, were shot at from ambush on a bank of Holliday's Creek. Will Buckley was killed while the other two escaped. That murder set the stage for the most incredible case in the long, bloody roster for Will Purvis at midnight.

Sheriff I. Otha Magee took charge of the case. He found a lot of footprints at the ambush scene and one print of a particularly large foot attracted his attention for a bit, but he didn't believe in this nonsense they called "scientific detection." Two days after the shooting. he got bloodhounds put on the cold trail. Eventually, after many bad leads, the hounds led to the Purvis farm and Will Purvis' trial for murder.

The neighbors were the first to say that Will was no murderer. He was, they told the sheriff, a decent, hardworking 20-year-old lad who helped his father tenant farm 120 acres of good, rich Pearl River lowlands. The crop was cotton, of course. Will was good at the wrestling matches they used to hold for community recreation and he was a sharp hand at the possum hunts. And there wasn't an abler jaw about for the cane chewing parties.

Like many other young men he joined the White Caps, but when he learned that the Cap chiefs were planning to murder Buckley if he should talk to the Grand Jury, he quit. He wasn't going to have any part of a gang that went in for murder.

The sheriff and his men came

THE NEW AMERICAN MERCURY

Magee didn't even bother to merchants, surveyors, well-diglook at Will's shotgun standing in a corner of the simple farmhouse. If he had he would have seen that the barrel was clogged with dirt dobber nests and hadn't been fired since the previous Spring. Nor did anyone bother to compare Will's shoe prints with the huge print they found at the ambush site. The sheriff wasn't interested in that kind of case and he didn't need any Will walk the twelve miles from the farm to Columbia's jail. The murderers.

For the trial they got up a special grand jury - twelve men who understood the real menace of the White Caps and their night-riding activities and were ready to take stern measures against them. Most of the jurors were from well-known Varnado, came from families which had nearby towns named after them, just as Purvis, Mississippi, was named for an uncle J. W. Smith, C. W. Corley, J. I. Cook, G. W. Rankin, W. T. Hand, R. G. Cowan, C. R. Donovan, J. W. Scarborough

gers and farmers, a fair crosssection of the county.

On the bench was Judge Sam Terrell who just a few years before had won a small measure of fame as the judge who had sentenced the participants in the last bare-knuckle championship fight in America. The 1889 fight between John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain had been held in foolishness. He had an airtight a natural amphitheater a few miles below Hattiesburg. It ran additional proof. They made to seventy-five incredibly punishing rounds before Kilrain's seconds threw in the towel. The State sheriff didn't like riding with Militia finally caught up with the boxers and the promoters of the illegal bout and brought them before Judge Terrell, who gave them token jail terms and small fines.

At the Purvis trial, which got under way August 4, 1893, it soon became obvious why Sheriff Magee and Prosecutor Jim county families. Two of them, Neville were so confident that E. E. Foxworth and W. T. Purvis was the man. They had an eyewitness. Jim Buckley said that he distinctly saw Will Purvis fire the fatal shot. Purvis' attorney, S. E. Travis, couldn't of Will Purvis. The other men shake his testimony. The rest on the jury, R. R. Cullenane, hardly mattered — the defense witnesses who swore they saw Will Purvis working on his father's farm at the time the killing took place, the admittedly and J. R. Regan, were local dubious evidence of the bloodhound tracking, the fact that the prosecution made no effort to locate the murder weapon.

The next day the case went to the jury, and after a few hours they came out with a verdict of 'guilty.' Sam Terrell, wasting no time, proceeded to sentence

the guilty lad.

"I sentence you, Will Purvis, to be hanged by the neck until you are dead, dead, dead on the sixth day of September, 1893, between the hours of II a.m. and 3 p.m. at the jail of Marion. County, Mississippi.'

The slowly spoken words seemed to paralyze Will Purvis. He stared dumbly at the faces of the jurors for a long minute. Then he blurted out:

"I'll outlive all of you."

Everyone promptly forgot it. Condemned men are always making silly statements.

The case was appealed in vain. Governor J. M. Stone refused to intervene and finally a new date was set for the hanging, Febru-

ary 7, 1894: .

Even in his cell, Will Purvis could get the sharp, numbing flavor of death to come. The cell was barely eight feet square, and feet were chained to the floor. leaving enough play for him to cell. He slept on a thin mattress kill a mouse. resting on the floor. In that cell,

Will Purvis became convinced for the first time he was really going to hang: all appeals had been exhausted and the governor had again refused to intervene.

One day a Meridian merchant. Link Brown, visited Purvis and questioned him closely about the case. He told Purvis that if he were really innocent his life would be spared somehow. What Link Brown didn't tell Will Purvis was that the night before he and his wife had both had the same curious dream: the day after Will Purvis' hanging they had spoken to him and marveled that he was still alive.

A few nights before the day of execution, Will Purvis also had a dream to which he could attribute no significance. In the dream a young mail carrier he knew, wearing a big cowboy hat, came to the door of his cell and placing his hands against the bars cried:

'Hello, Will. I'm glad you got away." Will Purvis hadn't seen this friend since the trial.

Everyone seemed to be having strange dreams at the time. Purvis' mother told him that two nights in a row she dreamed that to make escape impossible, his she saw their neighbor, Joe Beard, holding a shotgun at the ambush site. Will told her to walk halfway the width of the forget it. Joe Beard wouldn't

As the appointed day ap-

HE NEW AMERICAN MERCURY

proached, prayer meetings for his due and wanted to watch. Will Purvis were being held all over the state by men and women who believed the boy was innocent.

From Meridian a state militia company took Will Purvis to Lumberton on the way to Columbia, where he was to be hanged the following day. The militia was on the alert for any attempt the White Caps might make to free Purvis.

In Columbia, as he passed through the prison courtyard, Will Purvis saw the scaffold where two others had been hanged the day before. He was taken immediately into the courthouse and upstairs to avoid any possible interference by the crowd. They kept him shackled, and questioned him all night in the hope of getting a confession. That night every road leading into Columbia was heavily guarded and the courthouse vard was dotted with armed sentinels.

THEY DECLARED a holiday in on his way to death. 1 most of southern Mississippi on February 7, 1894. From every part of the state they assembled on the courthouse lawn with their picnic lunches and morbid curiosities. They started coming soon after dawn to get good lo-

There were a few exceptions, of course. None of Will Purvis' immediate family was there, but some cousins and in-laws had assembled near the gallows to claim the body of their doomed kinsman.

Dr. T. B. Ford, a young physician of Columbia, was there against his will. A bitter White Cap foe, he felt that Purvis was being railroaded to hide the crime of someone more important. He had been appointed by the county to make sure that Purvis was really dead after the hanging. Disgusted at the idea of making the execution a public spectacle, he had decided to come to the gibbet only after the hanging was over, but the sheriff's deputies forced him to come along before the execution.

Similarly, the Reverend W. S. Sibley, who firmly believed Purvis innocent, had to be at the execution in spite of himself. He had to be present to console and fortify the prisoner

The gallows and the rope had been thoroughly tested for twenty-four hours. Heavy weights had been suspended to the rope to take out any excessive give. Sheriff Magee had a staff of four deputies to assist in cations. Most of them felt that the execution, to make sure a guilty man was about to get nothing went wrong. This was



THE HANGING OF WILL PURVIS

SI

no time for anything to go wrong - the county had already spent a lot of money on this case and Purvis' hanging was long overdue.

Heavily guarded, a pale Will Purvis stepped out of the little jail and walked slowly up the gallow steps. Dr. Sibley read a short passage of Scripture. Another deputy carefully tied Will Purvis' ankles together and ran a line securely up to his bound hands. The sheriff and a deputy busied themselves adjusting the noose about Purvis' neck. It was a good hangman's knot, skillfully made except for the ungainly eight inches of extra rope sticking out. It didn't look professional. The deputies got paid extra for hangings and they wanted to be invited again. One with a sharp hunting knife.

"Anything to say, Purvis?" the boy's guilt.

huge crowd and shouted:

"I didn't do it. There are men out there among you who could save me if they would."

Some men in the crowd stirred uneasily but no one came forward. Deputy Scott Hathorn tered. Will Purvis' body had placed the traditional black visibly stirred on the ground mask over Purvis' face. The beneath the gallows platform. sheriff moved deliberately to-

ward the trap door as he said goodbye to Will Purvis.

Dr. Sibley had been praying continuously since he stepped on the gallows platform with Will Purvis. Where was the miracle he had been praying for?

"Oh, God," he shouted to the heavens, "spare this boy . . . .

Sheriff Magee carefully swung the sharp axe at the stay rope holding the trap. Swiftly Purvis plunged through the trap door. Those on the platform heard the trapdoor creak as he passed it. The crowd's sighs and groans commingled.

This was the moment when Will Purvis' body should have been jerking and dangling while his neck was being broken by fracture of the first and third of them cut off the gangling end cervical vertebrae. Instead, after the slightest of hesitations the noose gave way and unravelled Sheriff Magee asked. The sheriff completely as his body dropped never had the least doubt about to the ground under the gallows platform. His body hit a stray Purvis looked slowly over the two-by-four and rested there quiet as death.

> The stillest moment in Marion County history was followed by the most stupendous gasp a crowd of five thousand men. women and children ever ut-

"J came around very slowly,"

52

THE NEW AMERICAN MERCURY

he later told his family, "and just as I was about to open my eves I heard someone say, 'Well, Bill, we've got to do it all over again.' The crowd was still tense with emotion. Then two men escorted me back to the scaffold the second time."

Not until Purvis was on the first step leading up to the gallows did the crowd recover its collective consciousness and realize they were going to hang the lad again.

Deputy Ed Wintborne on the gallows platform reached for the dangling rope but couldn't quite make it. He called down to time." Dr. Ford standing beneath the platform:

'Toss that rope up here, will you. Doctor?'

Still dazed, Dr. Ford started reaching for the rope. He picked it up, looked at it with unseeing eyes and was about to hand it up when, suddenly, he dashed it hanging Will Purvis a second to the ground.

"I won't do any such damn thing," he shouted. "This boy's been hung once too many times already.

For the first time the gaping crowd broke its silence and spoke with many opposed voices like a body possessed. "Don't let him hang again," and "Hang the murderer" rose from the courtyard square and beyond in hoarse counterpoint.

And now Dr. Sibley made a decision. Having done his share the Lord was certainly entitled to some human cooperation. Climbing onto the scaffold platform he stayed the rising voices in the crowd with an upraised hand:

'People of Marion County, the hand of Providence has slipped the noose. We have seen a miracle from God in the rescue of Will Purvis. Heaven has heard our prayer. Let us rally to our sheriff if he will refuse to carry out the order of the court to hang Will Purvis at this

His big, eloquent voice swept up and down the jammed thousands below him.

'All who want to see this boy hanged a second time, hold up their hands." Only a few hands were raised.

"All who are opposed to time, hold up your hands." Nearly ever hand in the crowd went up.

Only the sheriff and his fumbling deputies weren't ready to go along with the miracle. There was nothing in the executioner's handbook to guide a man in a spot like this. His orders had been to hang this man until he was dead.

He nodded to Deputy Ed Wintborne who had gone below

He looked at the sheriff calmly preparing for a second

hanging and asked:
"If I go and ask three hundred men to stand by me and prevent the hanging what are you going to do about it? And I'm ready to do it, too."

The sheriff looked at him steadily, weighing the man and his intentions. After a few still moments he walked deliberately to Will Purvis and slowly all the effort of the sheriff and his deputies to prevent Purvis from being freed completely by the mob.

They took Purvis back to the jail he never expected to see strange dream came true. His mail-carrier friend in the cowboy hat came to his cell, placed his hands on the bars and cried, "Hello, Will, I'm glad you got

In a few weeks they brought Banks, another deputy, who him before Judge Terrell again while making a knot splice in for re-sentencing. Again the judge uttered the grim words a second time, explained to the required by law but his voice no first few rows of spectators that longer rang with conviction. Will Purvis, he said, had to hang again on September 6, springy. Then he made a noose 1895. Purvis' attorneys got a again. The sight of it jarred Dr. stay of execution while they appealed to the Supreme Court again. In November the high court confirmed Judge Terrell and set the new date for December 12, 1895. If God had a personal interest in this case he'd have to make a return visit before the courts of Mississippi would take notice.

ONCE ALL the appeals had been exhausted and the December hanging date looked definite, Will Purvis' friends and family started to untie his bonds. The decided that it would be foolish crowd cheered, and as Purvis to expect the good Lord to take was led back to the jail, it took time out again from His many chores just to save Will Purvis again. It was time for ordinary mortals to take a hand.

Having been kept in the jail at Purvis - purely accidental ironic touch - for nearly five again and in a few minutes his months, Will Purvis found that jail discipline was considerably relaxed and his friends and family were able to visit him easily. Late on the Sunday afternoon before the hanging was schedTHE NEW AMERICAN MERCURY

uled, Bill King, a friend, came to see him and brought him a stalk of cane sugar.

"While I was eating the cane," Purvis later recalled, "Bill King said he would like to look at the combination lock on the cell and for me to have my overcoat on and be ready as they were going to take me out that night. I got ready and by nine o'clock that night the guards came by to make their last inspection. I waited about ten minutes and then looked out of the jail window. In the distance I could hear someone rapping with a paint brush on the end of a log. This was the signal.'

The homemade key didn't work so the lock had to be sawed out. A mule took Will Purvis west of the town. The news went to the state capital, Jackson, within a few minutes and not long after the whole world learned that Will Purvis, the man they couldn't hang, had been sprung out of jail by his friends.

He went from friend to friend surreptitiously, spending only a night at each house except for a longer stay he made at his cousin's, O. S. Purvis, who had a special room built for Will under his store.

made more dangerous when the friends, "and I'll commute his

Governor authorized a reward of \$750 for Purvis and \$250 for the arrest of members of the party who had assisted him breaking jail.

"I carried a Winchester rifle and a .45 Colt pistol," he later told friends, "but the time spent as a fugitive was the most miserable time of my life. I didn't want to kill anyone so I continued to hide with my friends and relatives. As I blazed a trail hurriedly through the virgin forests and heavy undergrowth, going from one location to another, I realized that my life was in more danger than it had been back in jail and I sometimes wished that my friends hadn't been so hasty in rescuing me from prison.'

Will Purvis might have remained a miserable, hunted fugitive the rest of his life if Anselm J. McLaurin hadn't decided to run for the Democratic nomination for governor, which then as now was equivalent to election. McLaurin's only important plank was his promise not to hang Will Purvis. He won easily. In the excitement of the election, almost no one noticed that the first of the jurymen who had found Purvis guilty unexpectedly died that same week.

'Let Purvis surrender him-The hidden, hunted life was self," McLaurin told Purvis'

sentence to life imprisonment." When the news brought no smiles to the faces of the delegation he whispered: "Don't worry. I'll see he's a free man before I go out of office, but he will have to go to jail for a little that another of the famous jury while.

In February 1897, Will Purvis surrendered. He was sent to a convict camp, the Okley Farm, between Natchez and Jackson, where he was given a job piling logs in a field. Typical meals consisted of black coffee, corn bread and boiled salt meat, turnips and water. He spent twentythese conditions and contracted typhoid.

Meanwhile, petitions were being signed all over the state to have Will Purvis pardoned. Hundreds of them poured in on the Governor but the pardon might have been delayed even longer if Jim Buckley, the murdered man's brother, hadn't from hanging. But in time most suddenly come forward in 1898 and said that he was no longer sure it was Will Purvis he saw at the ambush site. This, of farmer. The years passed and his course, knocked the bottom out of the state's case and the path Eventually he had four boys and was cleared for the governor's seven girls and he made out pardon.

Late in December 1898, Will Purvis left the prison camp for the state prison at Jackson, had also died.

clothes. \$10 in cash and their best wishes. For five and one half years he had been in hiding or in jail. In the general rejoicing that followed the pardon, no one paid much attention to the fact died unexpectedly.

Soon after Will returned to his parents' new farm, just above the town of Purvis, the family threw a huge homecoming dinner for all who had been active in the case. Among them were the Reverend I. I. Boone and his pretty daughter, Sarah. Purvis married her a year later, two months as a convict under and settled down to serious farming.

As a pardoned convict, Will Purvis still felt the whispers as he and his wife passed through the town, marketing. There were still many people who sincerely believed Purvis had killed Will Buckley and that only a freak accident had saved him people began to forget the case and Purvis became just an ordinary, struggling Mississippi family grew steadily larger. fairly well. Hardly anyone noticed the jurors Cullenane, Rankin, Scarborough and Cowan

where they gave him a suit of Then in 1917, at a Holy Roller

cries, "Come forward and confess your sins" finally brought a tall, aging, heavy-set man to the platform. Everyone knew Ioe Beard, an easy-going farmer whose place was near the old Purvis farm. Beard cried aloud that he had long been suffering under a terrible sin. But the words choked up in him and he left.

For months Beard wrestled with his conscience and finally he walked into the office of Toxev Hall, then district attorney of Marion County. He confessed that he and Louis Thornhill, his brother-in-law, had drawn lots at a special White Cap meeting and both had been selected to kill Will and Jim Buckley and their farmhand, Sam Waller. They built a brush blind near the path the Buckley party would have to use on their way home. Thornhill fired the shot that killed Bill Buckley, but as Joe Beard told the district attorney, "his heart failed him and he could not shoot." Beard was supposed to have killed Jim Buckley and Sam Waller. When he failed to pull the trigger, Thornhill looked at his in-law savagely and snarled, "I've a good notion to kill you, too.

District Attorney Hall

revival meeting, the repeated the next grand jury, but Beard died of pneumonia before it met. Unfortunately, Beard hadn't signed his informal confession, and with his death it was impossible to prosecute the real killer, Louis Thornhill. As soon as word of the confession got out, Thornhill stopped coming to Columbia and confined himself to his cabin. Even his relatives stopped coming to see him and his cabin was shunned by all. He died a few years later, unconfessed and unrepentant.

Beard's confession made sense to a lot of people who remembered the huge footprints near the ambush and recalled that Joe Beard had unusually large feet. With Beard's confession came final vindication for Will Purvis. But at best vindication would be an empty gesture unless the state could somehow make it up to him, in some small measure, for the attempted hanging, the prison camps and the typhoid. Finally, on March 15, 1920, after several unsuccessful attempts, the Legislature appropriated \$5,000 as "compensation." The most eloquent advocate of the measure in the State Senate was Scott Hathorn, who as a deputy sheriff had placed the black mask over Will Purvis' face just before the trap was sprung. News of the award planned to bring Beard before completely overshadowed the

fact that another of the famous neck. Purvis jury had died suddenly.

vaudeville, to go to Hollywood life. Purvis wasn't interested. Instead, he added to his modest farm holdings so that he had 120 acres on which he raised corn, cotton and potatoes. With part

bright newspaperman discovered the courtroom promise Will Purvis made after the close of his first trial: "I'll outlive all of promise was well on its way to fulfillment. Thereafter local peo- a chronic kidney condition. ple began keeping score themin particular. All his later life he had recurrences of typhoid, and he suffered from a kidney now." He did. condition.

him to go to New York and appose with a noose around his demned him to hang.

As the years passed, Purvis With vindication came offers remained alive even as juror for Will Purvis to appear in after juror went to his death, a few as a result of accidents. and help write a movie of his Smith, Corley, Hand and Donovan were added to the names of the dead jurors. Finally, in 1938, when Purvis was sixty-six, there was just one juryman still alive - Johnny Cook, a well-known of the money he invested in local well-digger. Even the shera sawmill which turned out iff, the prosecuting attorney, the judge and all the mistaken Shortly after the award, a witnesses were dead. Cook who came from a line of long-lived Southerners was boasting he would defy the "curse" and outlive Will Purvis. His chances you." He discovered that the seemed good when Purvis was laid low with Bright's disease,

On Thursday, October 13, selves. Actually, Purvis wasn't a 1938, Will Purvis smiled weakly very good bet to outlive anyone through the racking pain of his disease and said to a relative at his bedside: "I guess I can die

And the last of the jurors, In 1932, his family persuaded Cook? He was stricken and died on Saturday, October 8th, five pear on Ripley's "Believe It or days before Will Purvis died. Not" program. He had an un- His blurted courtroom promise happy time, particularly when a of 1893 was made good. He had photographer wanted him to outlived the men who had con-

THE WORLD's all-time best- but as students in all schools L seller among books, with the the Soviet-dominated segment single exception of the Bible, is a solid and solemn tome car- in Germany to the brink of the

of the earth, from the river Elb

rying the unwieldy title, A Pacific, and in communist cells Short History of the Communist Party (Bolshevik) of the Soviet Union, commonly referred to in its native habitat as the Short History. Its reader appeal to anyone but long-suffering political specialists is practically nil, for . it is written in the special gobbledegook of official Bolshevism. But it has been translated into some 200 languages and dialects and its aggregate circulation may be estimated safely at 50,-000,000.

ple daily are being indoctrinated Nazi "bible" was known a with the contents of this book, least by name and evil repute to

and schools in the rest of the world. Its study is mandatory for millions in the U.S.S.R. and its satellite empire, where no one can receive a diploma in any branch of education, or obtain an important post in the ruling hierarchy, or get a commission in the armed forces, without thorough knowledge of this fun damental volume.

To the Bolshevik faithful the Short History is roughly wha Mein Kampf was to the follow Several hundred million peo- ers of Hitler. But whereas the not only as individual readers the whole world, even the well

JANUARY 1951. ISSUE.
JOHNSON AIRFORCE BASE
NIPPON-HONSHU ISLAND-JAPAN.

# Letter to editor WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30 7 1472. Hattiesburg resident of 60 years agotakes trip down memory a lane

Editor, The American:

I wrote the Chamber of Commerce and Chief of police to secure literature on your city. I was excited and thrilled to received the beautifully colored brochures and many maps. I poured over them well into the night.

I lived in Hattiesburg 60 years ago, and have visited for a few days each year until my brother, John McDevitt, passed away and then his family moved to Gulfport. I would like to go back and live out my remaining years.

It made me feel 30 years younger to read about and look at the streets that I used to walk as a kid. Your daily paper, The American, has such good coverage of the news too. I notice from the ads your consumer prices and reals estates are about like ours. including the taxes.

It seems I only had three teachers. They are the only ones who made a deep impression on me.

ït

ts

te

S.

ıt

S

e

d

4-

First there was Miss Florence Deeson who taught the third grade, in the North Main Street School. What a teacher. She seemed to squeeze and mold the students in the way she wanted them to

Then there was Nancy G Sherill from Tennessee. She taught at Court Street School We kids spoke of her affectionately as "Nancy G from Tennessee." She had living quarters where the Hulett Funeral Home is now located. I remember how I used to go to her apartment and grade the school papers for her. Then a tea party for the two of us.

She had us give a quotation or verse as she called the roll. When Erskine Ross (who later became one of your leading surgeons) was called on he

voice say, "Which ever way the wind doth blow some heart is glad to have it so, so blow it East or blow it West, the wind that blows, that wind is best." He never varied.

The third teacher was Sister Madeline at Sacred Heart Academy on Walnut St. I wonder if the building is still there. She was a beautiful person and a wonderful teacher. How we all loved but feared her. My last two years of school I went to Mississippi Southern at the end of Walnut Street. Professor Thames was head of the school. I think this is William Carey now. The photos look familiar.

Norman Stewart, who lived on Hall Ave., would bring me a bicycle basket of pansies every day. I divided with all the girls

I would look down the muddy road that was Walnut St., and see Catherine Stinson trudging along coming to class. She later became famous as an aviatrix. She wrote in the sky for the Csar of Russia and many other notables and is written up in notables and is written up in line ads - 3:30 p.m. the day before obblication. Classified display 5 p.m. two days before publication. Classified display Madge, had an air line from for Monday is 5 p.m. Friday for Tuesday's N.Y. to Miami. Her brother. Eddie, was a famous war ace but lost his life flying over an error or omission the Hattiesbu fillinois. Catherine married actual cost of the advertisement and in Judge Mike Otero of Santa Fe case of a typographical error, only for the advertisement and in the case of a typographical error, only for the advertisement and in the case of a typographical error, only for the advertisement and in the case of a typographical error, only for the advertisement and in the case of a typographical error, only for the case of the advertisement and in the case of the ca and now lives on a beautiful estate about four blocks from me. She has been in a coma 14 years A very sad case.

I remember the beautiful old homes illustrated in the C. C. bulletins. Hightowers, Tatums, Turners, then the Hemphills on Bay Street. I have been in many of them. The Dr. I.H.C. Cooks and Rosses on Bay St. I dropped by to Bessie Cook, Mamie Martin and Mrs. Stemme (all sisters) the last time I was in Hattiesburg.

I think of the tiny store on Arledge St. wher we used to love to go back and walk on those familiar streets.

Some people say about me, "She's lost her Southern accent, is voting Republican and thinks Negroes have rights." Yes, that's me all right. S---000-- "Which ever way the wind doth blow, some heart is glad to have it so----.

> Marie Andrews 118 East Sante Fe Ave. Sante Fe, N.M. 87501

When paid in advance or on the last day he ad runs allowdiscount will be allowed when paid in advance. 30 day ads are allowed 50% discount over the day rate. The Hattiesburg American reserves the right to edit, reject, properly classify or position, all advertisements. All advertising is subject to the approval of the publisher of classified advertising manager.

#### RATES

(Minimum 10 Words-\$1.10)
Consecutive days 44c a wo Consecutive days 32c a word Day 11c a word Oc extra for Blind Box Number (PLUS HARGES FOR Five Extra Words) BOLD ACE type 20c a word.

deadlines

#### GENERAL

space occupied by the His space as a whole. The His American will only be responsible incorrect insertion of any ad justiments must be made immedia publication of the ad.

#### -Lost & Found

Lost: Young cat. Mostly white-yellow. Reward!!

### 7-Personals

Lose weight with Ne Hydrex Water Pil'

280 of 337

a dishpan will frighten them into at scaling a tree. As he watched the

No one, however, has tried a better stunt than an old woodsman named Sam, who, in his haste to escape a - forgetting that a bear is an expert headed for the woods

animal jacking himself up the trunk, Sam took off his shirt, lit a match, set it afire, and dropped the incendiary cloak on his pursuer. The last he trailing bruin, climbed a stately pine saw of the bear was a blazing streak

To thousands of men not now in active service:



Here is your immediate opportunity to volunteer in a national emergency, to get supplies to the boys at the front, to help win the war sooner.

NEW and hitherto rarely mentioned A crisis is developing in our war effort. It results from the paradox that the nearer our armed forces come to victory, the harder it gets for our merchant fleet to supply them.

For General MacArthur's invasion of Leyte, merchant ships had to deliver 500,ooo tons of supplies and 30,000 men in the first three weeks - not 3000 miles from home, as in France, but 7000 miles away.

The vastly greater Pacific invasions yet to come will need more than triple the amount of shipping used in the Atlantic for the European war.

We're getting the ships. But we aren't getting enough men to run them all.

At least three new ships are added daily to the War Shipping Administration's 3570 vessels. That means that three new crews must be ready to go to sea every day: that a total of 5000 new merchant mariners are urgently needed each month.

training schools for unlicensed seamen, for of the U.S. Employment Service.

with capacity for 15,000 men, must be kept full. Unless they are there will be an interruption in this all-important lifeline to the fighters at the front.

So pressing is the emergency that any physically qualified man, 17 to 50, may now apply for Maritime Service training if not already called for Selective Service induction. Discharged war veterans, if physical disabilities are not too great, are welcome, and a considerable number have joined.

As the facts about the Service become known — the good pay while in training, the opportunities for promotion, the probability of steady employment during the postwar period, the lure of life at sea and of travel to foreign ports, and above all the chance to do a great job in the war - the U. S. Maritime Service hopes that patriotic citizens by the thousands will be eager to enroll.

Volunteers may apply for training at The War Shipping Administration's any office of the U.S. Maritime Service

A Forgotten, True Mystery-V

Adapted from an article by Charles F. Furev in True Detective Mysteries. November 1934, and The Time Life Story of Will Purvis, published by Will Purvis at Purvis, Miss., in 1935.

THE miracle occurred at Columbia, Miss., on February 7, 1894, when Will Purvis, a 21-year-old Fofarmer, was hanged. . . .

Ferome Beatty

In Marion County in 1893, a secret, the scene at Court House Square band was terrorizing planters and The Sheriff and his deputies, experi Negroes. The men called themselves enced in their duties, had seen to White Caps and their latest crime it that the trap door and the rope was to horsewhip a Negro who had were carefully tested with sandbags left a widow's farm to work for Jim and the hangman's knot expertly and Will Buckley for more money tied. Everything was readv. than the widow could afford to pay. The Negro recognized some of his Deputy sheriffs tied his hands behind The Negro recognized some of his Deputy sheriffs tied his hands behind torturers, and the Buckleys and him, tied his ankles together. One nounced that they would report the held the black hood ready. The names to the grand jury: The White Sheriff, who had arrested Will and Caps threatened the Buckleys with believed firmly in his guilt, asked death if they did, but Jim and Will grimly, "Would you like to say were brave and angry men. Unarmed, they went to town and testified before the grand jury.

on the way home. Will Buckley dropped would."
from his horse, shot to death; Jim Near the Court House steps was escaped. He said that two men had the Rev. W. S. Sibley, pastor of the hidden behind a clump of bushes, Columbia Methodist Church. He and that the one who fired the fatal had visited Purvis in jail and con-

١

3

shot was Will Purvis.

Will Purvis was from an old family longed to no church. The minister for whom the nearby town of Purvis believed the condemned man was inwas named. Three relatives and two nocent, and so did scores of others. neighbors testified that he was at Throughout the months while home when the murder was com-Will's futile appeals to higher cour mitted. His shotgun hadn't been fired were being heard, the Rev. Mr. Sibrat was at the law and thresh was at the law and thre

testimony of relatives and friend and the verdict was "Guilty." Purvi was sentenced to be hanged.

On the day of the hanging, 300 men, women and children thronge

Will Purvis was led up the steps.

In a clear, cool voice, Will declared The White Caps ambushed them there who could save me if they

for months. But the jury doubted the ley and church members prayed for

nearly two years after his life had been constantly, was sure that the Lord pardoned. He was free not because would save him again.

but public opinion turned. The God-P ple of Mississippi believed that God co fearing citizens of the community had overruled the jury's verdict. He were convinced that a sign from (1) moved onto a back-country farm, and Heaven had declared Will Purvis's 2 a few months later married the daugh innocence. And now the hand of man \sqrt{ter} of a Baptist minister. They became traordinary favor by officials of day Will and his wife went to church Marion County. He was transferred and gave thanks to God for saving his from the strong Columbia jail to the life. of Purvis, "so he could be near his last chapter in this amazing case was friends for the last weeks of his life." written. An old planter named Joe

were never claimed, although almost errors. everybody knew who had broken into \_ Will Purvis died two years ago, a the jail and almost everybody knew crespected citizen of his community. that Will was living with kinfolk in Doubt if you will that his life was the forests and hills.

himself up, and his sentence was Will Purvis believed. And it was his commuted to life imprisonment.

autaris alian Bryon Outraged young girl to employe in the telephone company office: "Certainly it's essential! I want a telephone to make dates and get m-1 married and have children with!" Trying Roir cartoon in Philadelphia Record

Two years later, in response to a spared. Most men would have lost petition signed by thousands of cititheir minds under month after month zens, including the District Attorney of such torture. Will Purvis, praying who had prosecuted him, Will was any new evidence had been found No new evidence was discovered. but because the majority of the peo-

took hold. Will was granted an ex- the parents of 11 children. Every Sun-

shabby little prison in his home town And then when Will was 47, the

Probably the officials were not sur-- Beard, dying, confessed that he and prised when, a few days before Will's another member of the White Caps ± sentence was to be carried out, a mobula had committed the Buckley murder. overpowered the guards at midnight The news was a Mississippi sensation and rescued him. The Governor, furious, offered a Purvis was innocent went around reward of \$750 for Will's capture and saying, "I told you so," to those who \$250 for evidence that would con-hadn't. The State Legislature paid vict his rescuers. But the rewards Purvis \$5000 to atone for the State's

saved by a miracle. Call it an acci-Then a new governor was elected. dent, an accident that might happen During his campaign he had de- once in the history of the world. ~ clared that a miracle had been per-But Will Purvis has testified, "God 3 formed, and he had promised to heard our prayers. He saved my life commute Will's sentence. Will gave because I was an innocent man."

way that the man's head will slip the Sheriff performed no trickery, for hanged again on December 12, 1895,

trap door - empty.

executioner."

MIRACLE ON THE GALLOWS

him every Wednesday night in the he believed Will Purvis was guilty. little church. At first only a handful Yet Purvis had fallen free of the came to the meeting, but the attend-, noose.

ance grew until the church was Later he declared, "I heard the crowded. Their one hope was that door creak, my body plunged down God would act. The night before the, and all went black. When I regained hanging, the Rev. Mr. Sibley held a consciousness I heard somebody say, prayer meeting by torchlight in the T'Well, Bill, we've got to do it all over Court House Square where hundreds again." And the two deputies dragged knelt. After this meeting the Rev. Mr. the steps to be hanged again.

Sibley went to pray again with Will. As they reached for the rope, The condemned man, chained to the the Rev. Mr. Sibley leaped to the floor, was completely calm. "I have scaffold and cried to the crowd, "Peono worry," he said, "over the destiny ple of Marion County, the hand of of my soul." The next day, as the black hood Heaven has heard our prayers. What was placed over Will Purvis's head, 2 do you say, friends? Shall Will Purvis

the Rev. Mr. Sibley and those who Tbe hanged again?"

doubted Will's guilt again prayed, "No!" they shouted. The miratogether aloud: "Almighty God, if it cle had changed their minds. They be Thy will, stay the hand of the began to sing, to shout, to praise the Lord. Undoubtedly they would have The black hood was placed over rescued Will Purvis had the execu-

"God help you, Will Purvis," and (f) So the bewildered and frightened threw the lever. The crowd cried out Sheriff took Will Purvis back to jail as the body shot down through the The Governor, no believer in miraopened trap door and the rope jerked cles, ordered an inquiry. The inveshard. Then there were screams and preparations for the hanging, they shouts as they saw that Purvis lay on reported, had been thorough. They the ground under the gallows, the couldn't explain why it wasn't sucblack hood still over his head, his ecessful.

hands and feet still bound. He was in But Will Purvis had been sentenced very much alive, and the hangman's ato hang until dead, and the Governor, noose swung high above the open believing him guilty, refused to commute the sentence. Will's attorneys What had happened? No one can pleaded that he had been hanged put a noose tied with a hangman's once and that he could not be hanged knot around a man's neck in such a again until he was convicted in another trial. However, three appeals through as his body drops. If the knot were rejected by the State Supreme slips, the noose becomes tighter. And Court and Will was sentenced to be

282 of 337



ELIZA ANN STRICKLAND PRINE MOTHER OF MARTHA ANN PRINE KITTRELL

ON MY GREAT GRONDMOTHERS TOMBSTONE BERIED IN HOLDER CEMETHAY NEAR BOTHEUL GREEN COUNTY MISSISSIPPI FIRST VISITED BY ALVIN AND CATHERINE SMALL MAGGIE VICTO

ELIZABNN STRICKLAND PRINE MOTHER OF MARTHA ANN PRINE KITTRELL

all	m.	11 63.	
1	farriag	re License	?
	· · PERRY	COUNTY	
Co any Indge, Minister, In		Lacindly Authorized to Celebrate t	he Kilea of Matricabuy:
	ALV. H.S.	ri Marian in	
on OM	112 Cook	de i Maks	
mr. Sollar	JA. E	1-94-728	zv. ana'
and for so doing this shall	MILE!	Literal	
<b>i</b> *		with low Com	1980
A Closh under my had	nd and official soal, thi	Q Q Such	10.
			Circuit Clork.
		Øy	Deputy Clark
The State of Miss	issippi,	By Virtue of a L.	<u> </u>
Perry County.		Tody on the or a 20	cense
		From the Cler	k of the Circuit Court
of said County of Parry, .	I have this day celebra	ted the Rites of Matrinony between	n
917 r. S	William	& Black	- , ,
	and M.	1 Mallie Ex	tituell
Siven under my ha	d, this the 20	- say of January	x x. 2. 196 Q
		1/10 18	1 0

Marriage License and Certificate	100 July 200
and Black	
misomattis Etattrell	
Forry County, Klississippi  Issued Jam 5 1860	
Married 190	
on page 10 2 of Marriage Record	
By D. G.	
Harresburg Princip, Do., Rannesburg, Miss	
	286 of 337

The Country of the Co

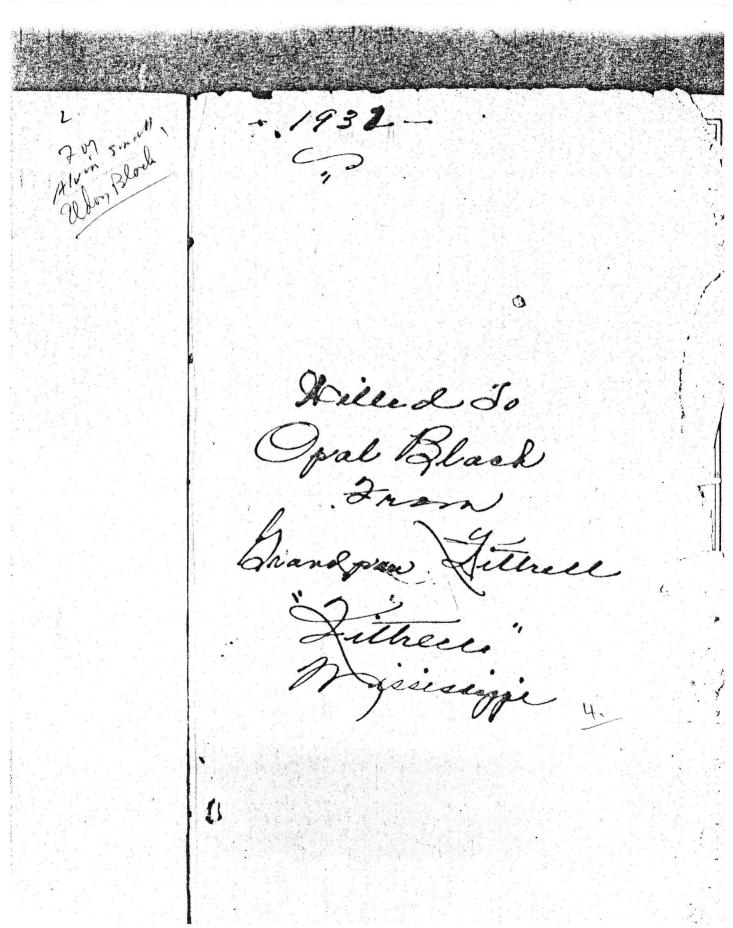
## WILLIAM J. BLACK

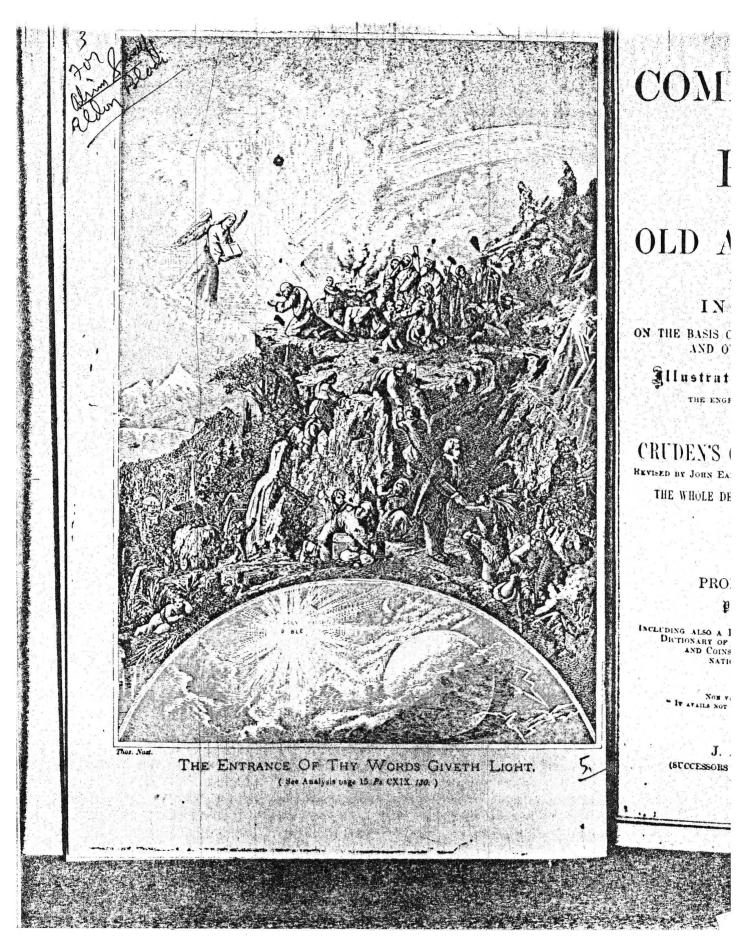
William James Black, 86, 3387 SW Broadway, Ocala, died Sunday, May 5, 1974, at a local nursing home.

A retired owner and operator of grocery stores in Ocala for the past thirty-five years, Mr. Black was a native of Jones County, Miss., coming to Ocala in 1939, from Beaumont, Miss. He was of the Methodist Faith.

Surviving is his wife, Mrs. Elma P. Black of Ocala; two daughters, Mrs. Bertrice Dickie, Mobile, Ala., and Mrs. Opal Coleman of Pensacola; three step-daughters, Mrs. Wilhelmeina Bishop of Gainesville, Mrs. Edith LaGreca and Mrs. Mildred Jones of Ocala; and four sons, Walter, Eldon and Henry Black of Alabama, and Everette Black of California.

BLACK, MR. WILLIAM JAMES, Fineral services for Mr. Black, age 86, 387 S.W. Brasidway, Ocala, will be held at 4.00 p.m., on Tuesday, May 7, 1974, at the gravesale in Millwood Cemetery, Rickhek, with the Rev. H. W. Markham conflicting the services Hiers: Funeral Bone on Silver Springs Blvd. is in clauge of arrangements.







# COMPLETE ANALYSIS

OF THE

# HOLY BIBLE:

OR, THE WHOLE OF THE

# OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SUBJECTS

## IN TWENTY-SEVEN BOOKS.

ON THE BASIS OF MATTHEW TALBOT, AS IMPROVED WITH INDEXES, TABLES, AND OTHER VALUABLE MATTER BY NATHANIEL WEST, D.D.

# Allustrated with Copper Plate Maps, and Engrabings.

THE ENGRAVINGS ARE FROM ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY THE CELEBRATED ARTISTS
THOMAS NAST AND F. B. CARPENTER.

TOGETHER WITH

# CRUDEN'S CONCORDANCE TO THE HOLY SCRIPTURES,

REVISED BY JOHN EADIE, D.D., EL.D., PROF. OF BIBL. LIT. TO THE UNITED PRESS. CHURCH, SCOTLAND

THE WHOLE DESIGNED TO FACILITATE THE STUDY AND TO PROMOTE THE BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE

## WORD OF GOD.

REVISED AND EDITED BY

PROF. ROSWELL D. HITCHCOCK, D.D., LL.D.,

President of the Anion Theological Seminary, Bew Bork City.

DICTIONARY OF SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES — AN INTERPRETING DICTIONARY OF SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES — TABLES OF SCRIPTURE MEASURES, WEIGHTS, AND CGINS, WITH FULL EXPLANATIONS —A DICTIONARY OF RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS, SECTS, PARTIES, AND ASSOCIATIONS IN THE WORLD — A HISTORY OF THE BIBLE — AND A FAMILY RECORD.

NON VALET, H.EC EGO DICO, H.EC TU DICIS, H.EC ILLE DICIT-SED H.EC DICIT DOMINUS.

IT AVAILS NOT WHAT I SAY, WHAT YOU SAY, WHAT HE SAYS-BUT WHAT SAITH THE LORD!"-Augusting.

## NEW YORK:

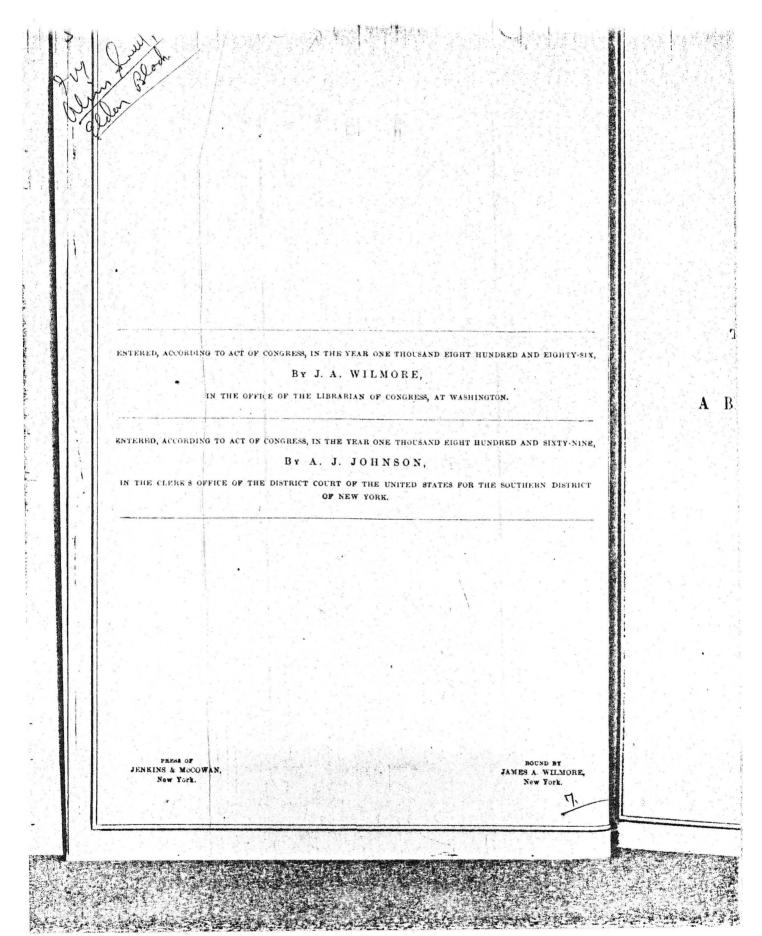
J. A. WILMORE & CO., 43 & 45 CENTRE ST.

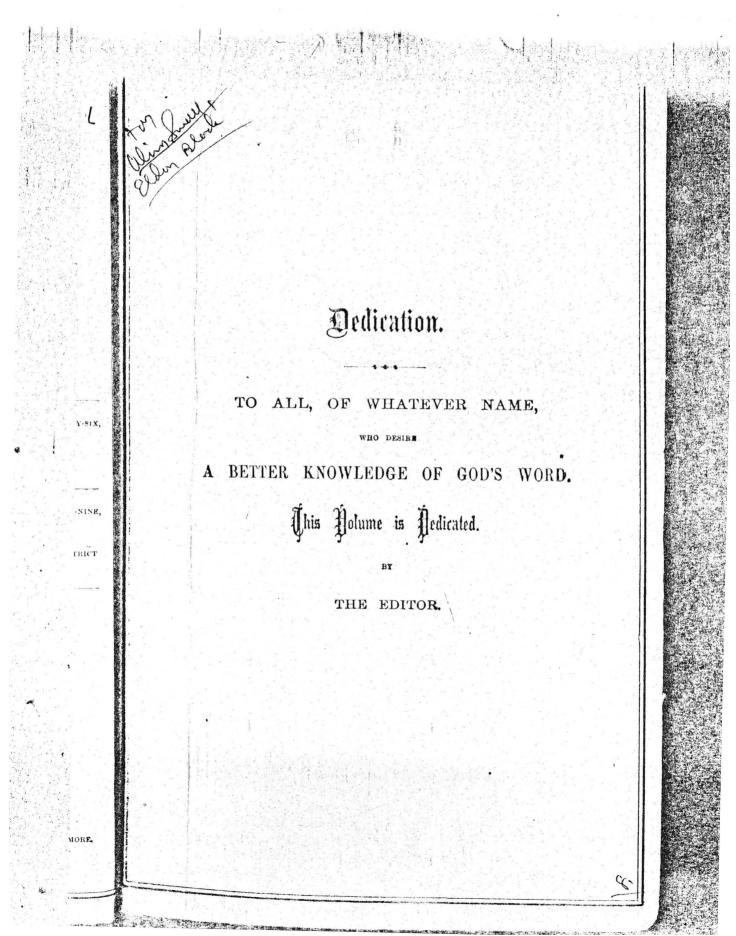
(SUCCESSORS TO A. J. JOHNSON & CO., 11 GREAT JONES ST., NEW YORK, AS OWNERS AND PUBLISHERS OF THIS WORK.)

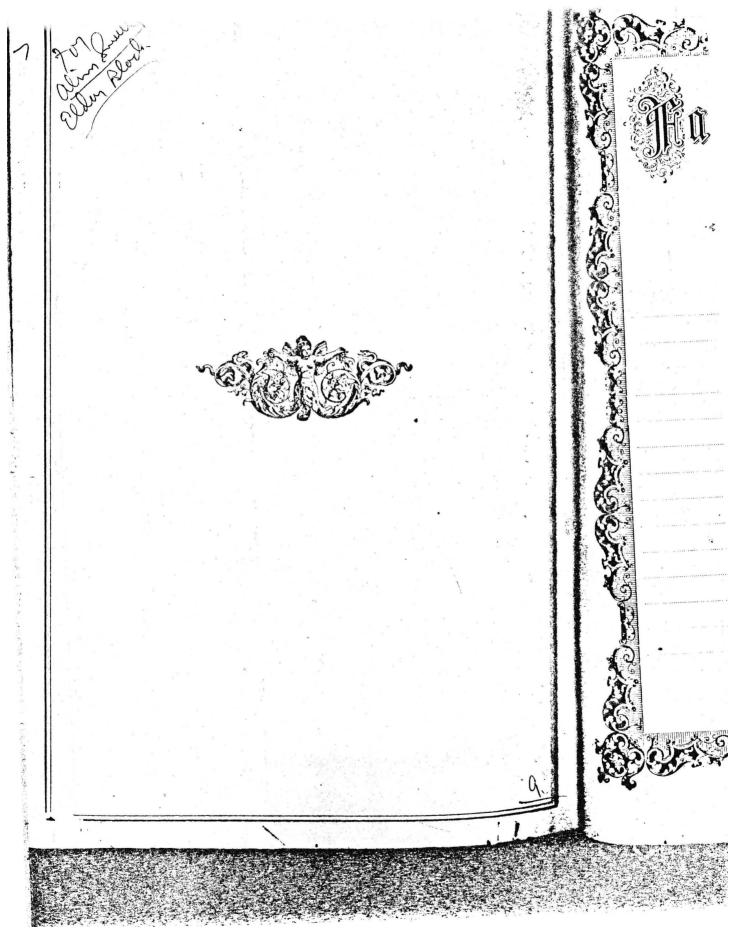
MDCCCXC.

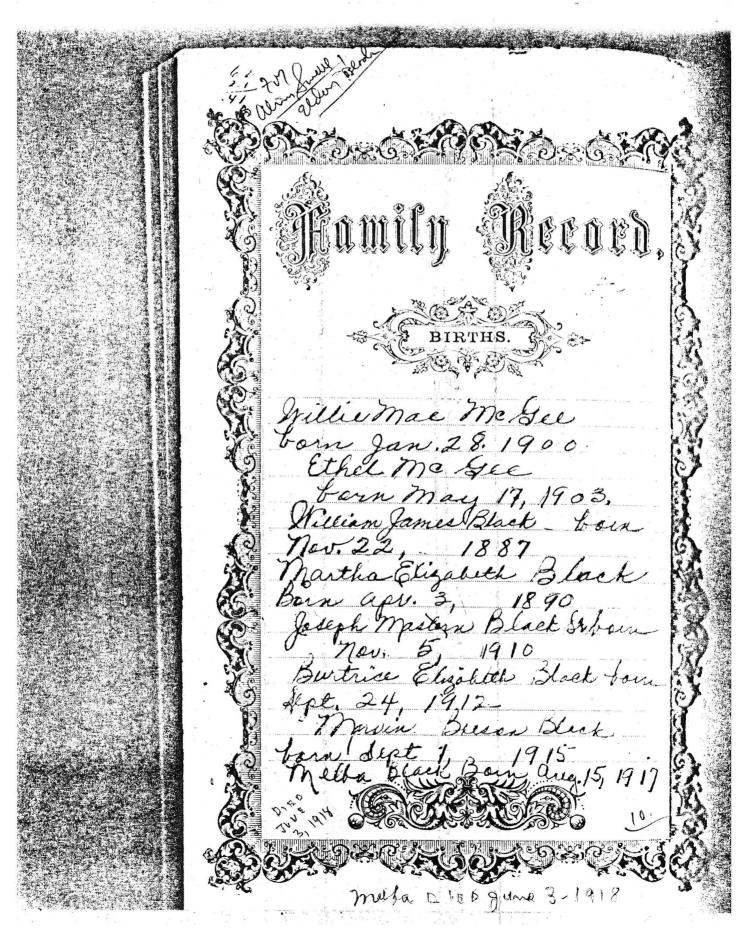
1890

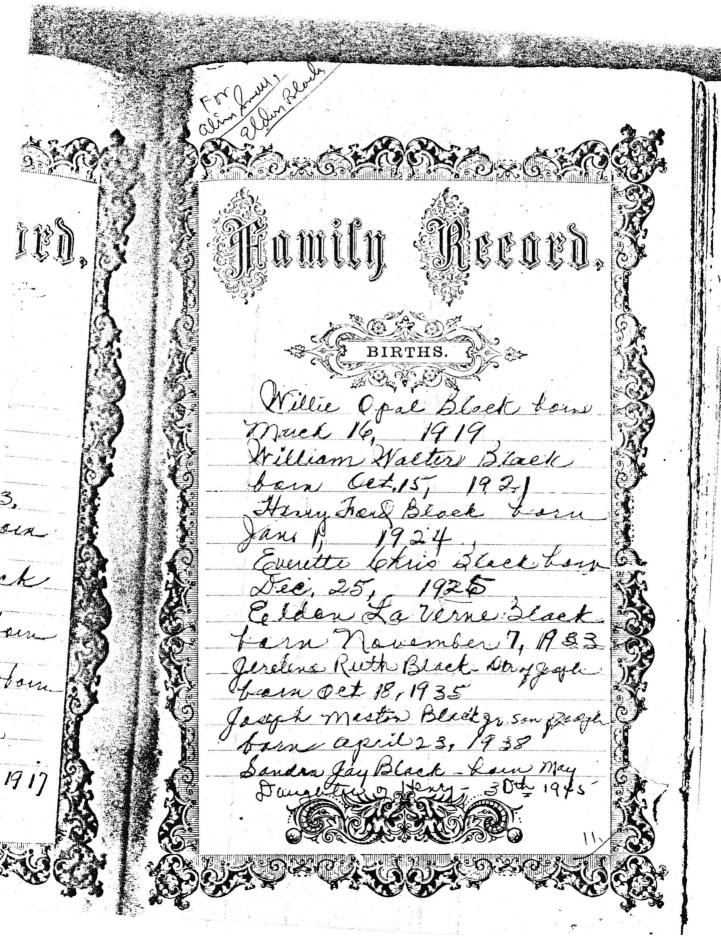
64



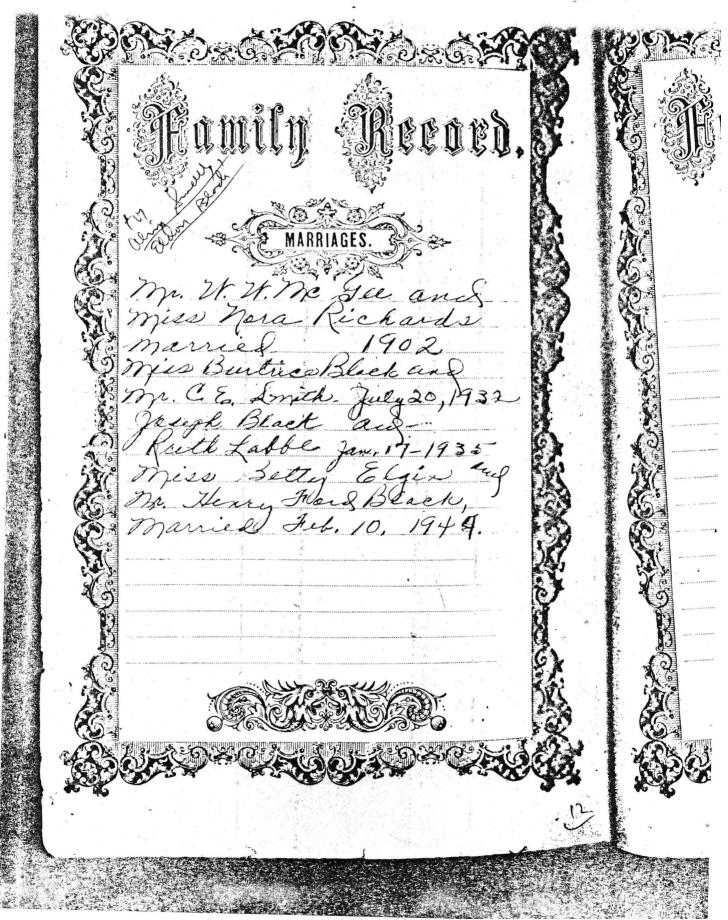


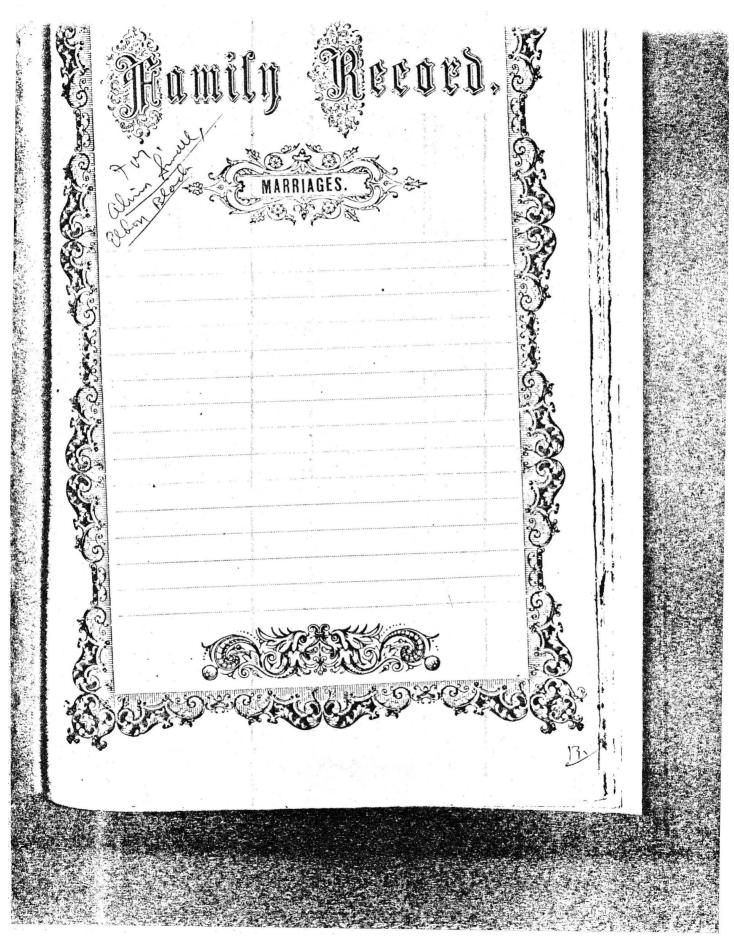


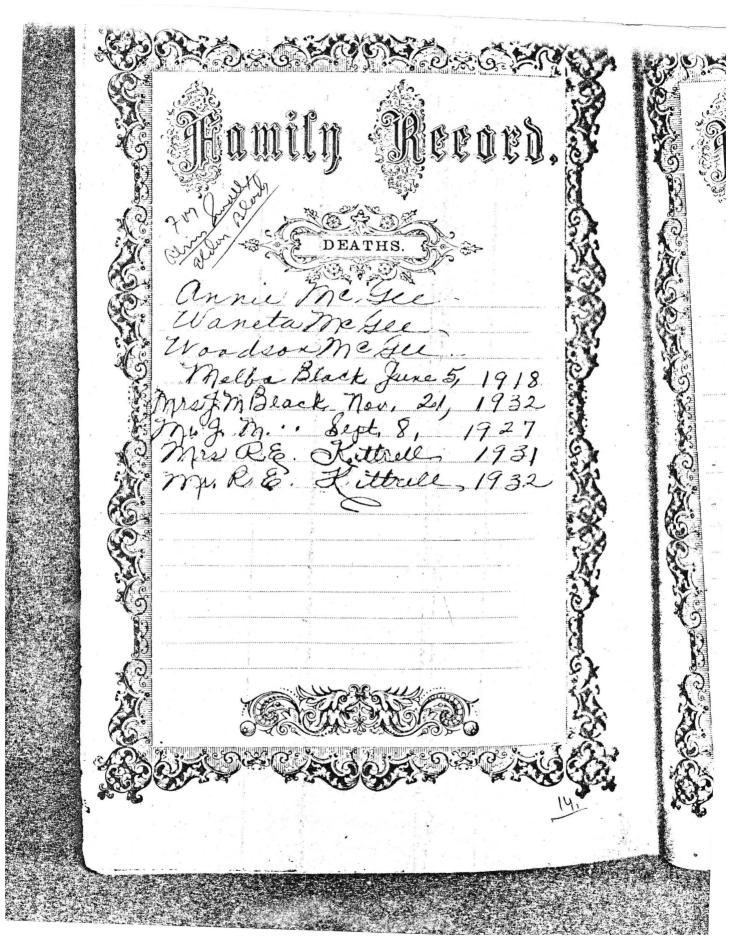


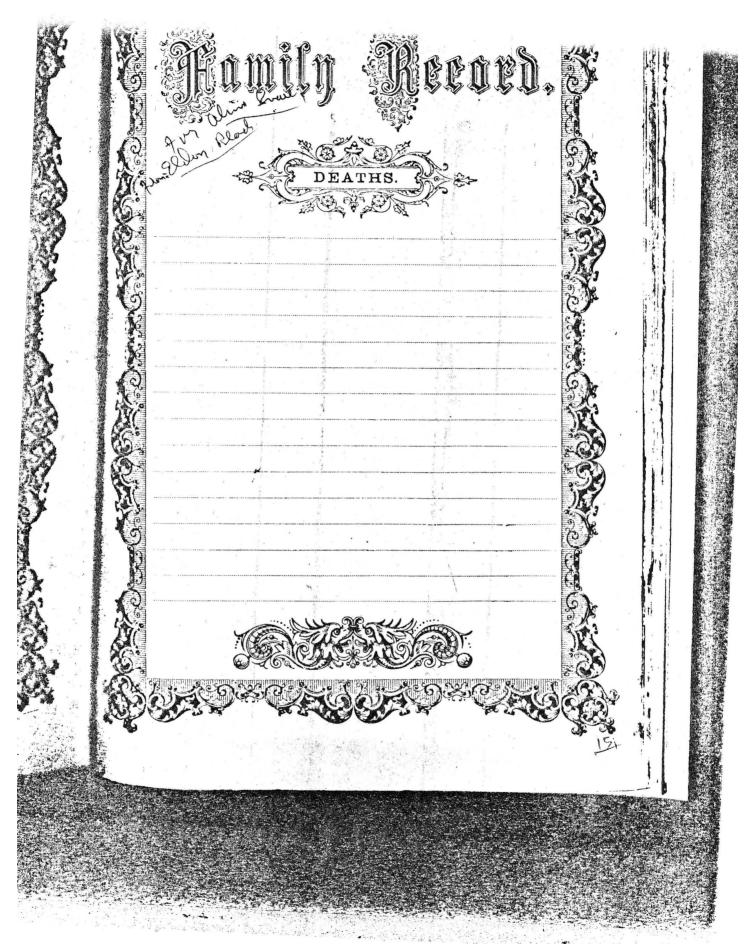


295 of 337









Jon-1980 Presented the Elder I Black From Willis opal Black - Colomons in Pensacula Ala, Jan. 1986 ... - in she aftermath of mobile's Hurican Fuderick of 9/79 for which I worked for
FEMA and Emergeny Welfare
Services while employed
for the State of ala. Deht.
of Pensions and Security, Quality
Contral Supervior - a dimenstrate I Eldon FBlack MISW ACSW

	bend
	The Human Race and the Establishment
	Yes: You think your so great
	Heis poslishly staring you in the face
	And man that loves, so muchots
	Heis polishly storing you in the for Hat man that traver so much hote
3 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
	Yes you what do you do?
	The made now like the wanted to
	The made you like the wanted to
	The state of the s
•	Tow take a look at the man process
<b>K</b>	tell me his mind is it has
	he of such farange foolish si.
1	has made you the establishmen.
	The put a label on your, hear
	pumped now up with war
	For while his Leaders are so well for
	I's people suffer more and mo
	How there's one thing you can do for your al
	Will be the second of the seco
	Now there's one thing you can do for your at and that is the morning soon repent and he was so some soon his painful mistake the making of your to stablishment.
(i) 1/2 / 1/	
	By Gen Line

	DENCY VOICE
	The Human Race and the Establishment
	9/2019/ave this are as assert
	No: Lelila di di
	Yes: you think your so great. Heis polishly staring you in the face. That man that lares so much hate. That man, our own human wars
	1971 man has bases so much base
	the man, our own human nare
	Yes you what do you do? The made you like he wanted to and more you have mothing to say
	Would let nothing new come your
	The made you like he wanted to
	and mous you have mothing to bay
	Pow take a look at the man again
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	a tell me his mind isn't lient
	to be of Nich tonome lowlish Din
A.	has made you the establishment
	The state of the s
	9/2 h. t = 1 1 1 0
	He put a label or you hear
	a paryer you up won war
	and while his seasons are so well feet
	Not while his bookers are so well feel to people suffer more and more
N. C.	<u> </u>
	you there's one thing you can do for your take
	and that is that you must soon report
(A)	the making of you the Establishment.
	de making of you the Establishment.
JRR.	BY SMALL WELLH 1973
	By Jewy Grale

NUMBER	FAMILY REUN	NA MARTHAY,  REGISTER  VB 575)  CHORRESC 210 PHONE	MARCH 313, 1985
DATE 3/31/85	PLVIN & CATHERINE 5 M 17 LL Mrs Wilma Kittrell widow g Longo Kittrell	P.O. Box 248, BEAUMONT, MS, 39423 601/784-3401 312 Byandst	PESCENDENT OFF  ALVIN  GRANDCON OF  REUBEN AND  MARTHA KITTRELL
3/31/85	17	309 St. Charles St., Rt.6 Fulfport, Mr. 39503 601/832-4213	Snof Longo Githell Thordron of Skny Tittull
3/31/85	Henry Ford Betty Black Extery Oal Claman Sandy J. Carl 4 Karen Schmitt	H 7 Bol 637-A Pens. Fla-32506 44/5 Xer mitag Rd. apt405 Mobile, Och. 36619	Grandalto Bittole Rouben - marka Kettole Daughter of and Landaugh Of Honrey Ford Black
3/31/85	Ben & Jean Strickland	P.O. Bay 5,47 Mass Point, Ma 475-7528	Grandson of Henry Strickland, trother of Eliza Una Strickland Prine, mother of martha ann Prine Kettell Mithell, wife of at + Reuten Kithell
	ELDON L BLACK POBAX (11 (224 Woodvale K	Prione 365-4488 a) Prattuille, Ala 36067	Sun 9 Martha Mattie" E Kithren-Brack and W.J. "Bill" BLACK.
Cross .	A.B. REUB SECOND FAMIL MARCH 31, 1983	en & MARTIAR y Reunion, CA , BEAVMONT,	KITTRELL LM SUNDAY, MISSISSIPPI

	17	E GISTIER	
2.	KITTNELL (G	URSTS) KITH	
DATE	UANES!	ADDRESS ZIPPHONE	DRECENDENT OF
	MARTHA ALINE SMI	TH BEAUMONT, MS	
	GRAND DAUGHT	ROF MARTHA+	REUBEN RITTRELL
3/3/85	Rukye Starr	809 arlidge St	Rouben +
		Hallislang Miss B9401	Martha ann Rittrell
Patricks strayer investment groups, the Statement of American School and American			According to the control of the cont
3/31/85	Berties E. Dickin 3365 Baunkwer Ro		
	3365 Daum River Ro	phone	
1	Theodore, ala.	973, 2222	
The state of the s	36582	property and the second	
de	AM Blair (Helen)	Rf2 Bry96 Wilml P.O. Box 514 Spanish 7	L. Alla: 36527 Rush
	Mrx Mrs (Floyd) Kithel	5726 Romado D.S. 1	Pobile AL 36609
Control of the contro	WAMITA KITTLELL	WIFE OF RUSH 1	IHLELL
	Kittie Byrd		
	2113 Hoppin St.		
	Mobile, Ala 36605		
	Ethel Kithell ByRL	Mobile, AlA. 36603	
and the second		Mobile, HIA. 36000	
		Thore 473.3005	
	A-B. "AB", RE	AHTSAM & UBEU	MITTRELL;
3465	SECUND FAMIL	VBEN & MARTHA Y REVNION, PHL	m SVNAAY,
	MARCH 31, 198	5, BEAUMUNT, M	15515511171.

Register	
3, KITTRELL (GUESTE) KI	T14 & K12
DATE NAMEST. 123MAN BYAC	IUNE DESCENDENT OF;
Onillo Alem Kittule at # 1 Box 1 5	
M'Lam, Mod	
39456	aloza Kettrelle
Lois Lithell Bell RX.1 Box 262	Great Great Thank-
Dowal N. Bell Beaumont, Miss	
Penelopse R. Bell 39423	
Lord Soll 12935HORE DR Carl Milbell 50. PASADENAAL	Jones Kittell
Duald McLendon PO Box 143	Eliz 4 ANN
Many & Mc Lendon Beaumont, M.	
Lyda Kelle Lee Branmont, pr Clicine Lee Rt. 1 Box 14	ripe It and titleell
Decine Lee Rt. / Bot 14	5
John Hazel & Phyllis Rf. 1, Beaumont	- Ida Decumani Briland
Bether Killiele Richton	W. The Bull
3-31-85 Malle R. Small POBA 217 De	summent Grondson Render
allow I wall to Box 14 Beau	mont Morthe Killell
Regann Small P.O. BOX 217 C	Paumont
- Suon Small P.O. Box 14 F	
17.8. "AB", REVBBU AND M	IARTHA KITTAELL,
PASS SECOND FAMILY REUNION, P	MA GUNST MAF
	on7, Mississippl

		REGISTER GUESTS) KITH	5 K 1 N
		ADDRESS _ ZIF- PHONE	그렇다 하는 점점 하는 이 이번 사람들이 되는 사람들이 되었다. 그런 사람들이 되었다.
		Rt.1, BoxH3	
		Beaumont, Ma.	
	Daniel Wallace		
	Thomas Wallace		
Reference on an administration of the property of the second of the seco		P.O. Box 4/16 Beaution	
	Ruth 5 trahan	CI CI	
	much strong	(I	
<b>Contract</b>	21 Odnacia R		li Will
	Though I make Da	R St Rt Bex 32 Mee P.O. BOX 622 Beaumont M	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
	cawaisnua	Blairmont	Jewiler Carry
		Richton, MS.	
Company and a superior way and analysis of	Bemadene Ulmu	TO THE STATE OF TH	L. Ja Balle She
	to since de la cumia	Blowmant mp. 39425	Lyda Belle see
		asecuriory, 1.12.2/13	
	and the same years to be now that the hast increased a suitable in the individual content and in the individual and indiv	Styll Polytham	and the second s
	L'anne Staller	St. 16-Box 46 Hattiesburg, Missi	
		the second secon	
	Francis + Wellie	1 ,00 -	
	Felliell 1	Knopfielletenn	And the state of t
	Januare Dethelle	ally Deau 10nt, 35	aly helfrel
	1 2 " 2 2 2 2	L	
7000		HITS AM & NEIBUS	0.3
1 x		LY REUNION, MA	
	MARCH 31, 1198	5. BEAUMUNT	M 18218811.b)

		\861376Q	
51	KITTRELL (	SUBSTS) KITH	à KIN
DATE	NAMES	ADDRESS_ZIP- PHON	& BESCRIVENT OF
CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Dry of alecia MESuce	on POBox 547	
1111	Anthony MESouchon	Blaumont, Ms.	
	Maryon MESSIdow		
Objects of Market Security and an extension of the control of the	W 1 10 1		10.10.10
	Daytes Briland	1809 La Salle St	13 73 Meland
		general section for example, and a second constraint of the forest of the second constraint of t	
**			
AND PRINCE HIS THE LANGUE BRIPANISM HANDLES AND	Mrs. Farnice Callie	RFD Bay 297 Beaum	ut BB Breland
	그렇게 하는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	Box c-10 Leaf, mise	ab + Martha riceres
	Mrs Waller Dunnan	P. Boy 331 Beaumont, Mr.	ab. y martha
Company States and Company of the Co			Kittrell
		And the state of t	
girelet after Manage Stamon Washerflag (or e.g., u. chev.)			THE RESIDENCE AND THE RESIDENCE ARE SEEN AND ARROWS AND THE COLUMN PROPERTY OF THE RESIDENCE AND ARROWS AND THE COLUMN PROPERTY AND THE COLUMN PROPERT
		The second section of the second section of the second section of the second section of the second section sec	
Management of the Control of the Con			
		and the second of the second o	
A) the combine about a could be all given maked by a line of a			
and the second of the second o	***************************************		
gi farih, 447 kata salah salah urun kakan di salah sal	n n "a e" 0		
6400		REUNION, PAL	
5	10 1818 HORKW	85, BEAUMONT,	MISSISSIPPI
	1	Marty making a transfer of the transfer of the 19	St. 1200 Z I Z 15 % I J B 11 of Z

307 of 337

# Copeland plundered coast, died on hangman's noose

Jackson County had its own version of Jesse James, Billy the Kid and the likes rolled into one James Copeland, whose gang plundered through the areas of Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and T of his brothers, John, Thomas, Isom and Henry, as far away as Texas and Kentucky.

Copeland's career in crime began in the early 1830s when he stole 15 pigs from his uncle. It gang headed by a man known as Harvey and the ended at the end of a hangman's noose on a brisk October day in 1857 in Old Augusta (now New Wages and McGraw who were gunned down in a Augusta in Perry County).

After Copeland was arrested for stealing his uncle's pigs, his father Isom Copeland, who had fought with Andrew Jackson, hired a lawyer but & his mother took a more direct approach to setting \$\omega\$ her son free.

She enlisted the help of Gale Wages, a Mobile outlaw, who decided if the evidence against a Copeland was destroyed there would be no case a

They burned the courthouse at Americus. Copeland later wrote about the incident:

"Wages went down the stairs to patrol around. He gave me a signal by a rap or knock on the wall. I immediately applied the match, made my way d downstairs, and Wages and myself left the place in double quick time. We halted on an eminence of some five or six hundred yards to the southeast of the courthouse to watch the conflagration.'

The evidence, along with a black prisoner being held in jail, supposedly went up in smoke and Copeland was off to bigger crimes.

He joined Wages' gang which operated out of or the Wigwam, a secret hideout near Mobile. Copeland, Wages and Preacher McGraw, whoele from Pascagoula, bringing picnic baskets and came to be known as the Unholy Trio, worked a camping out the night before so they would have a sham over a wide area from Pensacola to Pascagoula. While McGraw held the attention of a town with his preaching, Copeland and Wages confession to Sheriff Pitts. ransacked the town. They would meet later to split the loot which included slaves taken by the married a beautiful Mulatto he had stolen in promises of freedom but whom were usually sold. Florida and settled town to a law abiding life. to the owner of some distant plantation.

Abandoning the religious technique because it became too well known, the band bribed some≤ policemen in Mobile and one night in 1838, they broke into several stores and loaded the merchandise on waiting schooners.

When police changed shifts at midnight, the gang set fire to the looted stores and continued to loot other stores in the resulting confusion. When the schooners were filled, they set sail and peddled the merchandise along the Gulf of Mexico from Tampa to Galveston.

Feeling the heat of the law, the gang moved to Louisiana where Copeland poisoned a plantation overseer and stole his slaves. The gang killed two Mexicans in Texas and took their herd of horses back across the Mississippi River and sold them.

Copeland also murdered an Irishman whom he hired to bring barges down the Mississippi River to New Orleans.

The Unholy Trio then headed north, leaving a bloody path in their wake until they reached Kentucky and Ohio.

Returning to the Wigwam, they discovered there had been a revolt among gang members and Wages had been ousted as leader.

Copeland returned to the Pascagoula River where he formed his own gang consisting mainly wand Wages and McGraw.

The Copeland gang declared war on the rival resulting feud left seven men dead, including battle at one site of buried gang treasure.

Accepting \$1,000 from Wages' father to revenge his son's death, Copeland and his gang tracked Harvey to his home in Perry County and on the night of July 15, 1848, engaged him and his men in a gun battle at the home.

Copeland shot Harvey to death but Perry County Sheriff Pitts had received word of Copeland's plans and had a posse nearby. Several of Copeland's men were killed. The rest retreated

Headed by Pitts, the law began to close in on the famous outlaw but it was not until a year later in 1849 that Copeland was finally captured.

Copeland became involved in an argument with a man in a tavern on Dog River and was stabbed in the ensuing fight. He fled into the swamp and the tavern owner notified Pitts.

Bloodhounds were used to track down Copeland who served four years in an Alabama prison before being turned over to Pitts for his murder trial in Perry County. He was convicted and, A after several appeals, hanged.

There were thousands of spectators for the I hanging. Many of them had walked all the way good location.

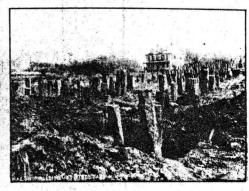
Before his execution, Copeland made a full

His one regret, he said, was that he had not

He had promised the girl he would marry her but instead sold her in Louisiana for \$1,000.

The legend of James Copeland lives on.

Even today, treasure hunters look for kegs of gold, money and jewelry supposedly buried by the Copeland Gang along the Mississippi Coast and along the Pascagoula and Escatawpa Rivers.



Site of International Shipbuilding MISSISSIDIO PRESS REGISTER SVUNDY MARCH 25,

"Other critical studies on Wagner include Frederick William Turner, III "Badmen, Black and White: The Continuity of American Folk Tradition," Diss. University of Pennsylvania 1965, Chapter 4: Thomas G. Burton, "Kinnie Wagner on the Banks of the Holsten River," *Kentucky Folklore Record*, 14 (1968), pp. 2-7.

<sup>7</sup>Archie Green, Only a Miner: Studies in Recorded Coal-Mining Songs (Urbana, Ill.: University of Illinois Press, 1970), p. 126.

\*Green, p. 126.

<sup>9</sup>U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Kinnie Wagner," I.C. No.62-68109, 20 June 1943, p. 2. Other copyright information comes from this source.

10 Vernon Dalhart, "Kinnie Wagner," Okeh, 40565, 1926.

"Dates of the Dalhart recordings are drawn from "A Preliminary Vernon Dalhart Discography," *John Edwards Memorial Foundation Quarterly*, 6 (1970), pp. 160-66; 7 (1971), pp. 27-28, 59-62, 153-57.

<sup>12</sup>Leonard Cohen, Eugene W. Earle, and Graham Wickham, *The Early Recording Career of Ernest V. "Pop" Stoneman: A Bio-Discography*, No. 1 of John Edwards Memorial Foundation, Inc., 1968), p. 10.

<sup>13</sup>Vernon Dalhart, "Kinnie Wagner's Surrender," Okeh, 40685, 1926.

14Al Carver, "The Fate of Kinnie Wagner," Columbia, 15109, 1926.

<sup>15</sup>Arthur Palmer Hudson, Folksongs of Mississippi and Their Backgrounds (Chapel Hill, N.C.: University of North Carolina Press, 1936), pp. 243-44. For purposes of dating the collecting of these two Wagner ballads in folk tradition, it should be noted that the manuscript of Folksongs of Mississippi was accepted by UNC Press in 1930, but its publication was delayed six years.

<sup>16</sup>Edwin C. Kirkland, "Collecting Ballads and Folks Songs in Tennessee," Bulletin of the Tennessee Folklore Society, 2 (March 1936), p. 4.

<sup>17</sup>Mildred Haun, "Cocke County Ballads and Songs," M.A. thesis Vanderbilt University 1937, pp. 41-42.

18 Haun, p. 40.

Policy Problem 1986. Policy Pr

<sup>20</sup>G. Malcolm Laws, *Native American Balladry: A Descriptive and a Bibliographical Study*, Vol. I of Publications of the American Folklore Society, Bibliographical and Special Studies (Philadelphia, Pa.: The American Folklore Society, 1964), p. 51, fn. 35.

21Laws, pp. 179-80.

am sure you have heard my story," he correctly identified as "Kenny Wagner's Surrender." In the same year, Edwin C. Kirkland published the text to "The Late Kenny Waggoner," which he collected from a woman singer in Danbury, North Carolina. His comments do not indicate that he realized that this song was a variant of Robison's "The Fate of Kinnie Wagner."

A year later, in 1937, Mildred Haun in Tennessee reported collecting a variant of "Kennie Wagner's Surrender," but she also found another, as of then unreported elsewhere, Wagner song. It was substantially different from either Wagner song found by Hudson. This song, opening with the line "There was a man in Tennessee," was probably of local origin, she wrote, and she referred to it as "the East Tennessee 'Kennie Wagner'." Further, she reported, "Both these songs were sold as broadsides in Morristown, Tennessee. They were popular for two or three years following Kennie Wagner's surrender. They are still frequently sung. The man who sold them in Morristown said he 'made them up'." Haun was obviously unaware that the "East Tennessee" ballad was Jenkins' "Kinnie Wagner," the first of the Wagner ballads.

For the next decades collectors continued to find traditional singers performing variants of the Wagner songs. The most recent findings were published in 1970.<sup>19</sup>

In a paper read at the 1957 meeting of the American Folklore Society, D.K. Wilgus made it clear that Andrew Jenkins composed both "Kinnie Wagner" and "Kinnie Wagner's Surrender." When including this information in Native American Balladry—the standard checklist of American-bred folk ballads—G. Malcolm Laws followed Hudson's original misnaming of "It was down in Mississippi" as "Kenny Wagner." Accepting Wilgus's findings, Laws then incorrectly credits the composition of the song to Jenkins. Laws E7 is Robison's "The Fate of Kinnie Wagner," not Jenkins' "Kenny Wagner." Moreover, Laws does not include Jenkins' "Kinnie Wagner" in his text: yet its claim to oral currency in folk tradition is as strong as the two Wagner ballads Laws does include.

Unraveling the history of the Wagner ballads from the pen

of professional composers to their inclusion in the canon of American folk balladry emphasizes the more than contiguous relationship between folk tradition and normative culture. The press shaped a petty killer and jailbreaker into a person of note. From the notoriety given him by the media, two popular lyricists created folk-like songs which the recording industry introduced into parlors and living rooms across the South. Local folk singers quickly incorporated the ballads into their reportories and within a few years, folklore scholars considered each of the ballads as a part of American folk tradition. Interestingly enough, neither Jesse James nor Billy the Kid has more ballads about him in the oral currency than has Mississippi's notorious Kinnie Wagner.

University of Vermont

## Notes

Federal Writers Project, Mississippi; A Guide to the Magnolia State (New York: Viking Press, 1938), p. 492.

'For a study of legends told locally in Greene and George counties. Mississippi, see: Richard Sweterlitsch, "Kinnie Wagner: A Popular Legendary Hero and His Constituency," Diss. Indiana University 1976.

'James Howell Street, "The Story of Kinnie Waggoner," Look Away: A Dixie Notebook (New York: Viking Press, 1936), pp. 61-66; Lillian Opal Hamilton, Zeb Harkins (New York: Vantage Press, 1952), Chapter 12: Claude Gentry, "The Story of Kinnie Wagner," The Clarion-Ledger (Jackson, Miss.), 6 April-1 May, 1958; Claude Gentry, The Guns of Kinnie Wagner (Baldwyn, Miss.: Magnolia Publishers, 1969).

"Jury's Disagreement Causes Life Sentence," New York Times. 31 October 1926, p. 7: "Bad Day for Bad Kennie," Newsweek. 13 February 1956, pp. 30-31: Hiram J. Herbert, "The Kinnie Wagner Saga: Booze, Babes and Breakouts," For Men Only. December 1959, pp. 16, 52-58.

"Wanted." Program 98942, Writ. P.L. Mayer, National Broadcasting Company. 11 August 1950; "Killer Kinnie Wagner." *Top Secrets*, February, 1948.

Recorded for five different companies and released on ten different labels—the Gennett recording alone appeared under six different labels—this ballad was the most widely released of them all.

The market was saturated with this ballad at a time when Wagner was still on the public's mind. Note that "Kenny Wagner's Surrender" does not disclose Wagner's fate. The fact was that Wagner's trial for the McIntosh slaying did not begin until October 26, and by then the song was already on the market.

Wagner was convicted of murder on October 31, 1926, by a Meridian, Mississippi, jury. On November 6, Carson J. Robison of New York City-another folk poet-copyrighted "The Fate of Kinnie Wagner," and two days later, Slaughter, under the name Al Carver, recorded the ballad for Columbia.

Way down in Mississippi. Not many years ago. A young man started out in life. A life of sin and woe. Now Kinnie Wagner was his name, A bandit bold and free. He shot down Sheriff McIntosh, Then he went to Tennessee. It was there they captured Kinnie,

And they put him in the jail. There was no one to help him out; No one to go his bail. But Kinnie broke the jail one night And made his getaway. He thought that he could go through life And never have to pay.

It was out in Texarkana. Where Kinnie met his fate. A woman sheriff called his hand And he pulled his gun too late. They took him back to stand his trial. Right were the deed was done. And then the judge to Kinnie said, "No more you'll pull your gun."

Poor Kinnie Wagner broke the law

And threw his life away. And now behind the prison wall He'll live to judgment day. Oh people do take warning. And heed this good advice: Don't ever break the laws of God. Or you will surely pay the price.14

A MISSISSIPPI BADMAN

Robison was a long-time friend of Jenkins, and he had accompanied Slaughter as the violinist on several Wagner ballad recordings. For "The Fate of Kinnie Wagner," Robison drew upon the traditional form of the "O Come All Ye" ballad and on Jenkins' "Kinnie Wagner" and "Kinnie Wagner's Surrender." Commonplace phrases such as "no one to go his bail" or "you will surely pay the price" have been in the repertoire of folk composers before Jenkins and Robison, but the image of a woman sheriff capturing Wagner was original with Jenkins and not based on fact. Robison, however, used the motif twice in his ballad.

Jenkins and Robison were skilled folk poets, and several of their songs which entered oral tradition testify to the radical impact the commercial recording industry had on folk tradition. Phonograph disc and cylinders spread songs from composer to a wide audience with a speed previously unknown. While the content of the songs might be as contemporary as the daily paper, the structure of these songs was traditional and thus familiar sounding to folk audiences. With relative ease songs like the Wagner ballads entered oral tradition and their commercial origins became secondary to their currency in folk tradition.

Within a few years after the songs were sold commercially, ballad collectors began noting them in the repertories of rural folk singers. These field workers seemed by their comments to be unaware either of the songs' commercial background, of Jenkins' and Robison's association with them, or of the mass culture channels through which they passed into oral tradition. Arthur Palmer Hudson in Folksongs of Mississippi and their Backgrounds (1936) reported the oral currency of two Wagner ballads. One, beginning "It was down in Mississippi," he erroneously titled "Kenny Wagner;" the other, beginning "I 50

### MISSISSIPPI FOLKLORE REGISTER

## Dalhart, recorded "Kinnie Wagner" for Okeh Records.

There was a man in Tennessee Kinnie Wagner was his name He got into bad company. A murderer he became Twas down in Mississippi. The trouble it began: For Kinnie got a pistol there

And shot him down a man.

They put poor Kinnie in the jail, It was on one Christmas Day. There was no one to go his bail, But he made his getaway He went to see his sister Way up in Tennessee. And there they caught poor Kinnie And took his liberty

They drove him to the river front, On one mild April day. And there poor Kinnie drew his guns: Two sheriffs he did slay They took poor Kinnie back to jail. The judge to him did say: "Your sentence shall be death, my boy," But Kinnie got away."10

On February 16, Slaughter recorded the same song for Columbia, and on April 17, for Vocalion. 11 Within weeks, the song was marketed on three different labels.

Modest success must have met the first Wagner ballad, enough anyway that Jenkins retold the story in a second composition. Wagner, surrendered himself to Lillian Barber in Texarkana, Arkansas, on August 17, 1926. Twenty-three days later, Dalhart recorded "Kinnie Wagner's Surrender" for Okeh records. Three days later, on September 14, he recorded the same song for Coumbia. There was such a rush to get this new ballad on the streets that it was not copyrighted until the 28th of September, 1926. On the 19th, Dalhart crooned the song in front of the Vocalion microphones, and in February, 1927, he sang it for the Edison company. The same year, Ernest V. Stoneman recorded "Kenny Wagner's

### A MISSISSIPPI BADMAN

51

Surrender" on the Gennett label. 12 The following text is that of the September 11th Okeh recording:

I'm sure you've heard my story From the "Kinnie Wagner" song; How down in Mississippi I took a road that's wrong It was down in Mississippi Where I murdered my first man. The Sheriff there in Leakesville For justice took his stand. Then I went from Mississippi To the State of Tennessee. Two men went down before me Ere they took my liberty. I wandered through the country, But I never could find rest. 'Til I went to Texarkana Away out in the West. Again I started drinking, And again I pulled my gun, And within a single moment The deadly work was done. The sheriff was a woman

But she got the drop on me. I guit the game and surrendered, Gave up my liberty. I'm now in Mississippi, And I soon shall know my state.

I'm waiting for my trial But I do not dread my fate. For still the sun is shining And the sky is blue and fair, But my heart is not repining For I do not give a care.

I've had my worldly pleasures And I've faced many a man. But it was out in Texarkana Where a woman called my hand. Young men, young men, take warning Oh, take my last advice: If you start the game in life wrong You must surely pay the price. 13

cases, they have mistitled the songs. All of this has led to considerable confusion.

Kennie Wagner was born near Gate City, Virginia, but he is most often associated with Mississippi because it was in this state, on December 24, 1924, that he slew Greene County Deputy Sheriff Murdock McIntosh. Wagner managed to escape the authorities this time, and he fled back home to the Gate City-Kingsport, Tennessee, area. In April, 1925, local police from Kingsport tried to capture fugitive Wagner, but again he escaped after slaving two officers and seriously wounding a third. The following day, Kinnie surrendered himself, and within a week he stood trial at Blountville. Sullivan County, Tennessee. He was convicted of murder and sentenced to death. While awaiting a new trial, Kinnie broke out of jail and seemingly disappeared. The following summer. he reappeared near Texarkana, Arkansas, where during a fight, he killed two brothers. He subsequently surrendered himself to Sheriff Lillian Barber. The state of Arkansas turned him over to Mississippi authorities, and Kinnie was finally brought to trial in Meridian for the McIntosh slaying. The jury convicted Wagner and sentenced him to a life term at the Parchman State Prison Farm. In 1940, Wagner broke out of Parchman, but in April, 1943, the FBI and the Virginia State Police captured him near his home. Again in 1948, Kinnie broke out of Parchman, but this time it was eight years before the Mississippi Highway Patrol caught him at a farm near Shuqualak. In April, 1958, Wagner died in Parchman, but his reputation as an outlaw and as a hero lives on in print, in oral narratives, and especially in the ballads.

To understand how the Wagner ballads came to be and how they entered folk tradition, we might begin with the sensation that Kinnie Wagner created. He was a natural newsmarter. His daring exploits, whether in gunfights or in tellibreaks, were the kinds of things that make good press capy. During the height of his criminal career, between the tenter of 1924 and the fall of 1926, Wagner's escapades were featured on the front pages throughout the South. Over and over, the popular press printed rumors, gossip, and eyewitness accounts of his every public act. Paradoxically, local

editors lambasted Kinnie in their editorials, but these same journalists gave him the glory of headlines and front page stories.

The press was not the only form of the media interested in current events. The commercial recording industry with its eye toward rural and ethnic markets released topical songs. Folklorist Archie Green in his Only a Miner documented the central role records played in providing audiences with folkmusic-sounding ballads. "By 1925," Green wrote, "the sound-recording industry was able to release topical records while the events portrayed were vivid in memory." In this respect the records themselves functioned as broadsides, yet accomplished more than broadsides by fusing music, words, and news "in a manner beyond the limits of print." "8"

To produce topical songs, the industry needed composers One such composer was the Reverend Andrew Jenkins of Atlanta, Georgia. This blind preacher possessed the skill of wedding traditional broadside form and poetic structure with topical events reported in the mass media. From papers read to him and from the radio, Jenkins heard current accounts of disasters, criminals and human interest stories, and he transformed the news into poetic texts which he or an associate set to music. Simply stated, Jenkins created traditional-sounding songs. He eventually came to the attention of Polk C. Brockman, the Atlanta distributor and scout for Okeh records. Brockman recognized the commercial value of the Jenkins songs. Through Brockman, many of Jenkins songs were recorded commercially, and a number of them entered oral tradition, including "Floyd Collins," "Billy the Kid," "Frank Dupree," and two Wagner ballads.

It was only a matter of time before Jenkins heard about Wagner, and it is hardly surprising that Kinnie's career as presented in the press would attract Jenkins. When Jenkins became interested in Kinnie we don't know, but on January 30, 1926, the Copyright Office issued a copyright for "Kinnie Wagner," a song written by Jenkins, arranged by his stepdaughter, Mary Lee Eskew, and published by Polk Brockman. Less than two weeks later, popular tin-pan alley crooner Marion Try Slaughter, under the pseudonym Vernon

### 46

## MISSISSIPPI FOLKLORE REGISTER

<sup>11</sup>Frances Toor, A Treasury of Mexican Folklore (New York: Crown Publishers, 1957), p. 111.

<sup>12</sup>Narasa Reddy, "Beliefs on Pregnancy and Childbirth Among the Pallies and Vada Ballias Fisherfolk of Visakhaputnam District. Andhra Predesh," Folklore, 18 (January 1977), 22.

13Kennell, pp. 83-84.

<sup>14</sup>T.F. Thiselton, *English Folklore* (rpt. Ann Arbor, Michigan: Dyer Gryphon Books, 1971), pp. 178-179.

15Kennell, p. 85

16Kennell, p. 86.

<sup>17</sup>Barbara Frankel, Childbirth in the Ghetto: Folk Beliefs of Negro Women in a North Philadelphia Hospital Ward (San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1977), p. 39.

<sup>18</sup>Frankel, pp. 37-77 passim.

<sup>19</sup>Marie Campbell, Folks Do Get Born (New York: Rinehart & Co., Inc., 1946), pp. 29-114 passim.

<sup>20</sup>B.A. Botkin, A Treasury of Southern Folklore (New York: Crown Publishers, 1940), p. 627.

21 Campbell, p. 96.

## **BALLADS AND A MISSISSIPPI BADMAN**

## Richard Sweterlitsch

Kinnie Wagner, "Mississippi's last notorious outlaw," is also one of America's good-badmen most commemorated in folk songs. His public career of crime won him the scorn of law officials across the South; yet his bravado in carrying out his nefarious deeds won admiration from many curious onlookers. In southeastern Mississippi where, in the early 1920's, Wagner worked as a circus roustabout, muleskinner, logger, and whiskey-dealer, local raconteurs spin stories about Wagner's prowess with firearms and his kindness towards friends.2 Local color writers such as James Howell Street and Lillian Opal Hamilton fictionalized some of Kennie's exploits. and local Mississippi historian Claude Gentry was responsible for no less than two published biographies of Wagner.3 Beyond the South, Kennie received recognition in sources as divers as the New York Times, Newsweek magazine, and For Men Only, a pulp magazine.4 In 1952, the National Broadcasting Company aired a dramatized version of Wagner's life, and six years earlier. Wagner was the featured protagonist in a Top Secret comic book story. 5 Considering this cascade of publicity, it is little wonder that Kennie captured the folk mind and became the subject of three folk ballads.

What is surprising, however, is the meager scholarly attention given to Wagner or to the lore surrounding him. In the case of the ballads, folklorists have made several serious errors: namely, they have failed to appreciate the central role the commercial recording industry played in creation and dissemination of the songs; they have in a number of studies incorrectly ascribed authorships of the ballads; and in many

Published by the Mississippi Folklore Society with the assistance of the University of Southern Mississippi

Vol. VII

Winter, 1973

No. 4

Co-Editors

Marice C. Brown

J.A. Smith

University of Southern Mississippi

**Editorial Board** 

Maria H. Butler Hunter Cole **Evans Harrington** Wallace G. Kay

**Delta State College** Jones County Junior College University of Mississippi University of Southern Mississippi

Corrigendum

100

Mississippi Folk Architecture:

Two Examples

William R. Ferris, Jr. 101

Folklore and Its Effects

**Upon Black History** 

Freddy Belle Stansberry 115

Delta Still Life

William A. Sullivan, Jr. 123

Three Drunken Nights

© Copyright 1973 by

The Mississippi Folklore Society

## THREE DRUNKEN NIGHTS'

The first night, L came in As drunk as I could be: I found a horse in the stable Where my horse ought to be.

Come my little wifey, Explain this thing to me, How come a horse in the stable, Where my horse ought to be?

Oh, come, you drunken fool, You blind old staggering fool; That's just a milk cow, Your mother sent to me.

I've travelled this world over. A thousand times or more: But a saddle on a milk cow, I never did see before.

The second night, I came in As drunk as I could be: I found a coat on the hall tree, Where my coat ought to be.

Come my little wifey, Explain this thing to me; How come a coat on the hall tree, Where my coat ought to be?

Oh, come, you drunken fool, You blind old staggering fool; That's just a patch quilt, Your mother sent to me.

Blinkohnell.

<sup>\*</sup>As remembered by Alvin L. Small and as sung by him and Roy Davis the middle 1930's.

## MISSISSIPPI FOLKLORE REGISTER

I've traveled this world over,
A thousand times or more;
But pockets on a patch quilt,
I never did see before.

The third night, I came in,
As drunk as I could be;
I found a head on the pillow,
Where my head ought to be.

Come my little wifey,
Explain this thing to me;
How come a head on the pillow,
Where my head ought to be?

Oh, come, you drunken fool You blind old staggering fool; That's just a cabbage head, Your mother sent to me.

I've traveled this world over,
A thousand times or more;
But a mustache on a cabbage head,
I never did see before.

Olin L. Small

Beaumont

NORENING LAND
TV CHANNEL 7

2 HXS PART PART I & II.

3 HRS PART IIZ.

WERK OF FEB. 20, 1978.

OAPTED FRUM A TRIVLUGY
F NOVELS BY CONRAD

ICHTER
WREE DRUNKEN MIGHING LAND

THE THE MARKENING LAND

TEB. 20, 1978. W.

# MISSISSIPPI Tolklore REGISTER

Published by the Mississippi Folklore Society with the assistance of the University of Southern Mississippi

Volume VIII Fall, 1974 No. 3

Co-Editors Marice C. Brown

Walter Everett

University of Southern Mississippi

Editorial Board

Maria H. Butler Evans Harrington Wallace G. Kay Philip Kolin J. V. McCrory Delta State College University of Mississippi University of Southern Mississippi University of Southern Mississippi William Carey College

\_CONTENTS\_

almilamille

Folk Songs from the Lone Star State

Linda Hawkins Kay 200

The Wiggam Rattlesnake Roundup: A Folk Custom

Douglas S. Button 207

The Mustachioed Cabbage as Motif

Philip C. Kolin 210

How Bricks Were Made in the Corinth Area in 1860

Beulah Mae d'Olive Price 215

Southern Folk Greetings and Responses

James Spears 218

Some Negro Slave Songs from an 1856 Novel

Hilton Anderson 221

A Memorable Mountebank

Ovid Vickers 227

Copyright 1974 by
The Mississippi Folklore Society
CN PAGE TO 214 000

alinhelmull

## THE MUSTACHIOED CABBAGE AS MOTIF

## Philip C. Kolin

In the Winter 1973 issue of the Mississippi Folklore Register, there appeared "Three Drunken Nights," a song performed by Alvin L. Small and Roy Davis in the middle 1930's. It deals with a series of comic deceptions befalling an intoxicated man. The last one, more incriminating than the others, ends the story of his wife's infidelity. Discovered by her husband, the wife offers this explanation:

Oh, come you drunken fool
You blind old staggering fool;
That's just a cabbage head,
Your mother sent to me.

Incredulously, the husband, in the last stanza, replies:

I've traveled this world over,
A thousand time or more;
But a mustache on a cabbage head,
I never did see before

The use of a cabbage in the adulterous context can be found in at least two more folk songs. The first four stanzas of "Six Nights Drunk," remembered and sung by Hattie Presnell, read as follows.

First night 'nd I come home drunk as I could be I found a head a-layin' on the piller where my head ort to be.

"Come here, my little wife, babe; explain this thing to me.

How come a head a-layin' on a piller where my head ort to be?"

"You old fool, you blind fool, can't you never see?

211

It's nothin' but a cabbage head my mama sent to me."

"I've traveled this wide world over ten thousand times or more.

But a mustache on a cabbage head I never did see before."

Similarly, the last verse of "Down in the Wild Wood," reads

"Come here, wife, and Come here quick, and Explain this thing to me. What's this man's head doing Where my head ought to be?"

"Oh, you fool, you crazy fool, Can't you plainly see That's only a cabbage head That a neighbor sent to me."

"Well, I've traveled this world over And seen many a thing But a mustache on a cabbage head Is something I've never seen!"

Morris Jones, who sent in "Down in the Wild Wood," admits that this verse may be borrowed from another song. The striking similarity (one is tempted to say identical wording) of these songs argues for a common folk motif. Certainly many of the other deceptions in these songs go back farther than the memories of those who now sing them. In "Our Goodman," number 274 in Child's Ballads, we find many of the identical tricks. The unfaithful wife tells her drunken spouse that the strange horse he finds in the stable is really a sow and that the unfamiliar coat he discovers is "a pair o blankets, /my Minnie sent to me."

But no cabbage appears in "Our Goodman," although the same kind of trick is played. The bearded lover in the old Scottish ballad is explained away as the wife's "new milking-maid." But the husband replies: "lang-bearded maidens/I saw never nane." In the more recent exam-

213

ples of the song, the cabbage head has replaced the milking maid. It is not uncommon for one folk trick to take many shapes, to use a variety of explanations to tell the same lie. In one French version of this song, for example, the adulterous wife claims that her lover is a maid and that the beard her husband sees is only the stain of mickleberries on the maid's face.

The cabbage head, therefore, is an excellent ingredient for an assignation. Fruits and vegetables have always played a role in marital deceptions. Stith Thompson, in his Motif-Index, lists the enchanted pear tree (K 1581.1), and certainly it is common for lies to spring up about fruits and vegetables, the cabbage among them (X1423.1). Practically speaking, the head of a lusty paramour, caught in the rumpled act, could suggest the head of a cabbage. And for a shrewd wife, everlastingly aware of her husband's liquor-impaired senses, this explanation would be consistent with the other "discoveries" her drunken husband has made. She saves herself and shames her husband. But to the bedeviled spouse the mustache, whether on maid or cabbage head, still causes some trouble.

Here then is the text of "Down in the Wild Wood" as recalled by Morris Jones in the 1930's:

### Down in The Wild Wood

V-1 Down in the wild wood
Sitting on a log,
My finger on the trigger
My eye on a hog.
I pulled the trigger
The gun went bip!
Jumped on that hog
With all my grip!
Such a scrapping!
Love hog eyes!
Loves chitlings too!

V-2 Down by the hen house
On my knees,
Thought I heard
A chicken sneeze
Only a rooster
Saying his prayers,

Giving out the hymns
To the hens upstairs!
Rooster praying!
Taking up collection!
Paying off in eggs!
(who ever heard of such!)

V-3 Out by the hen house
The other night,
It was awful dark
And I had no light.
I scrambled around
Got a hold of a goose,
The white folks said
"You better turn him loose!"
I jumped the fence!
I jumped some bushes!
I dodged some bullets too!

V-4 Up by the mantle-piece
The other night,
Stuck my hand
In a bucket of grease.
Went sliding down
The mantle piece!
Hunting matches,
Cigarette butts
Chewing tobacco!

V-5 Ain't no need
of me working so hard,
I got a gal
In the white folks' yard
When she kills a chicken
She saves me the feet,
Thinks I'm working
But I'm loafing the streets!
Having a big time!
With other women, too!
Ha ha ha ha ha ho ho ho!

V-6 "Come here, wife, and Come here quick, and Explain this thing to me.

## MISSISSIPPI FOLKLORE REGISTER

What's this man's head doing
Where my head ought to be?"
"Oh, you fool, you crazy fool,
Can't you plainly see
That's only a cabbage head
That a neighbor sent to me."
"Well, I've traveled this world over
And seen many a thing
But a mustache on a cabbage head
Is something I've never seen!"

University of Southern Mississippi

and minds of men. No conquering hero's strut. No humiliation of the enemy. Simply an appeal to cease strife between sections, and to strive, rather, to capture the heart of the enemy—to destroy not the enemy, but the enmity. He would restore brotherhood and thus preserve the Union."

IT HAS BEEN said that a simple rule for Christian behavior might be Lincoln's statement:

"So long as I have been here, I have not willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom."

Abraham Lincoln believed always in the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God, but he did not join or attend a church. However, he read the Bible all his life and in later years often quoted from it in his speeches and conversation. It was to him a constant source of inspiration and guidance.

Lincoln said this of his nonchurch-

"I have never united myself to any church because I have found difficulty in giving my assent, without mental reservation, to the long, complicated statements of Christian doctrine which characterize their articles of belief and confessions of faith."

When any church, he said, would inscribe over its altars as its sole qualification for membership "the Saviour's condensed statement of both law and gospel, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind," and "thy neighbor as thyself," that church will I join with all my heart and all my soul."

ONCE HE WAS asked by a group of clergymen whether he ever sought



Abraham Lincoln's Faith Still Can Inspire Us

the guidance of the Lord. This pointblank query was evidently too much for President Lincoln to answer without recourse to his keen appreciation of the humorous.

"Yes," he replied, "I pray every night before I retire. I think of my responsibility and pray for strength and wisdom. Then I look under the bed and find that Jerry Smith is not there with an application for an office. I thank the Lord for it, turn out the light, and go to sleep."

Those who saw him kneel at prayer during the war were confident that

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

MISSISSIPPI FOLKLORE REGISTER

(SPECIAL ISSUE - POLKLANGUAGE

FALL 1982

VOLUME XVI, NUMBER 2

MISSISSIPPI FOLKLORE SOCIETY

PRINTED BY THE UNIVERSITY DE MISSISSIPPI
HATTESBUI

Life and Confessions of the Noted Outlaw
James Copeland by Dr. J. M. S. Pitts.
Introduction to the Facsimile Edition by
John D. W. Guice. Jackson: University Press
of Mississippi, 1981. \$12.50. xxv + 237 pages.

During the 1930's, when my brother and I were spending the summers with our grandparents in Perry County near New Augusta, our grandmother often told us of an unnamed outlaw who had "gone wrong" because his mother "upheld" him when he lied about stealing a neighbor's knife he had borrowed to cut a mess of collard greens from the neighbor's garden. My grandmother always yowed that he had made the confession on the gallows just before he was hanged. "My father," Granny Young always said, "was present at the & hanging and heard him." Then, she would add, "I've got it in # a book around here somewhere." Since the book was never & e produced, and Pa Watkins, Granny's father, had died before 96 we were born, my brother and I always dismissed the story as  $\frac{1}{4}$ a kind of warning of what would happen to us if we di "borrowed" from our neighbor's peach orchard or watermellon patch. Granny was very religious and we knew she 34 didn't want any outlaw grandchildren.

Now, many years later, after reading this amazing Confession, and Professor Guice's illuminating introduction, I find that not only was the story true in broad outline, if not in every particular detail, but that the youth who "went wrong" was indeed an outlaw. After the incident related above and when he was only twelve years old, he was charged with stealing pigs from the same neighbor. Again his mother came to his assistance. Fearing that lying alone was not enough, she sought other means of aiding her son. She received the help of Gale H. Wages, the best-known outlaw in the region. After

\* R.

75

some covert investigation, Wages concluded that their best recourse was to destroy the evidence; therefore Wages consulted Mrs. Copeland, then he, Copeland, and other members of his gang or clan proceeded to burn the Jackson County courthouse and all its contents. With this act, and before his thirteenth birthday, Copeland became a member of Wages clan.

Soon afterwards, Wages and Copeland were joined by Charles McGrath—a rascal who, like the Duke and the Dolphin from *Huckleberry Finn*, was passing as a minister and earning his way by going from camp meeting to camp meeting—and they made their way to Texas. From there they returned to New Orleans, went back to Texas, and up to Cincinnati. For the remainder of their lives they cut a broad swath—from Mobile to Texas, from New Orleans to St. Louis, covering most of the Deep South, the Mississippi River Valley, the Midwest, and the Southwest. Wherever they went, they left behind evidence of their visit. Apparently there was nothing they would not do—theft, slave stealing and selling, counterfeiting, murder, anything. They were, they thought, living by their wits, staying a day's ride ahead of the law or "laying low till things blew over."

In 1848, thirteen years after Copeland had joined the clan, Wages and McGrath were fatally shot by James A. Harvey. A few weeks later, Copeland killed Harvey and the following year was arrested for the murder. Thinking he would get a lighter sentence if he confessed to a lesser crime (and that the murder would be forgotten while he was in prison), he went to Mobile and pled guilty to an outstanding charge of grand larceny. He was sent to an Alabama prison for four years. When he was released, he was surprised to find the Mississippi authorities waiting to serve him with a warrent for murder. He was sent back to Perry County, where he spent two years, and from there to Jackson, where he spent another two years in the state penitentiary. Finally, he was tried in Perry County, found guilty, and hanged.

During his time in the Perry County jail, Copeland dictated his confession to Sheriff J. R. S. Pitts. Then, the night before his execution, he wrote his mother: "dear mother, had you

given me the proper advise when young, I would now perhaps be doing well." The story of the stolen knife, which my grandmother had repeated so often, was included in the detailed confession to Sheriff Pitts. As he stood on the gallows, he urged "the young men present to take warning from his career and fate and to avoid bad company." His misfortune he attributed principally to having been misled while young. Alas, he did not mention his mother.

The year after Copeland's execution, Pitts published the Confession in a pamphlet, including a list of the members of the clan that Copeland had identified. Three members of this group—G. Y. Overall, C. F. Moulton, and G. A. Cleaveland—sued Pitts for libel in a court in Mobile. He was convicted and served a term in an Alabama prison. After his release, he studied medicine and served many different communities in Mississippi in that capacity until he died.

After reading this book, one is likely to have several kinds of unanswered questions. What were Pitts' motives in writing the Confession? Money? Literary fame? History? How much liberty did he take with what Copeland told him? How truthful is the record? Surely, he tampered with the language. Can we expect a relatively uneducated man to have used such words as "rusticated," "conflagration," and "profanation"? Would he have written sentences like these: "It removed that cloud of horror and despair, which was lowering upon and around me. and renovated anew my whole soul. It was to me a refulgent light from the sun of heaven cast upon the dark and gloomy vale; but alas how ephemeral that joy of sunshine and bliss." If Pitts altered the language, did he change or embellish the facts? What evidence does Professor Guice have to support his contention that Pitts did the former but not the latter? Then there is a question of another kind. If my section of the country was filled with people like Wages and Copeland, why did I not know of these persons sooner? Why did I grow up reading of the exploits of Jesse James, Cole Younger, and Billy the Kid? Why did I qualify for my merit badge in television by watching the daring deeds of Wyatt Earp and Matt Dillon?

> Thomas Daniel Young Vanderbilt University

## MISSISSIPPI FOLKLORE REGISTER

there still remain in man's racial memory some vestiges of his cosmic beginnings. These memories are joyously, and often religiously, expressed during the Easter season by beliefs and customs still observed around the world.

## NOTES

1, Dorothy G. Spicer, Festivals of Western Europe (New York: H. W. Wilson Co., 1958), p. 6.

<sup>2</sup>George W. Douglas, The American Book of Days (New York: H. W. Wilson, Co., 1937), p. 189.

3Spicer, p. 60.

<sup>4</sup>Maria Leach and Jerome Fried, eds., Dictionary of American Folklore, (New York: Funk and Wagnalls Co., 1949-50), I p. 341.

<sup>5</sup>Spicer, p. 60.

6Ibid.

40

7Claudia De Lys, Treasury of American Supersititions (New York: Philosophical Library, 1948), p. 24.

8Ibid., p. 362.

9Douglas, p. 189.

10 Thid

11Ibid., p. 190.

12<sub>Spicer</sub>, p. 36.

13Douglas, p. 190.

14Leach and Fried, p. 335.

15 Ibid.

16 Ibid.

## BLACK AND WHITE ELEMENTS IN THE MUSIC OF JIMMIE RODGERS

## Cynthia Stribling

In the early 1930's, Jimmie Rodgers made a personal appearance in Philadelphia, Mississippi. He was sponsored by the A. Gresset Music Company, a Mississippi firm which sold radios and phonographs. My grandfather, employed by A. Gresset as a radio repairman, was called upon to repair the radio in Jimmie Rodgers' car. There is in existence a photograph of my grandfather standing proudly by the large custom automobile with "Jimmie Rodgers" painted on the door. The whole family was given free tickets to the show.

Rodgers performed alone on the stage of the local movie theatre, wearing a white suit and a straw hat, accompanying himself on the guitar. My father, who was around ten years old, remembers vividly listening to the easy country voice singing about "Waiting for a Train."

Jimmie Rodgers, the first commercially successful country singing star, was a Mississippian — an ex-railroad man whom tuberculosis had forced to find other employment. He had always been a singer, and in the summer of 1927, he made a test recording for Victor scout Ralph Peer. Within three years he was Victor's most valuable recording artist, eventually selling over twenty million records in the six years before he died. His records of country music were popular in such widely separated places as Australia and Great Britain.

Country music may be defined as a form of musical expression developed by people close to the Anglo-American

[Paper presented before the annual meeting of the Mississippi Folklore Society, April 1976 — Eds. Note]

folk tradition, and disseminated and influenced by media. In its formative period, 1925–1935, it was the attempt of a conservative culture, the South, to retain its regional characteristics while at the same time coping with growing industrialization and urbanization. Early country music is best documented by the commercial hillbilly recordings of this time, made a full ten years before the Library of Congress embarked on its important folk recording project.

Jimmie Rodgers' importance lies not in the fact that he sold so many records, or that his career was the beginning of the country music "industry" as we know it today. His music is important to us because it was one of the first examples of a synthesis of black and white folk elements into an identifiable secular musical form — the Blue Yodel. This interaction of black and white musical cultures has been the most important force in the formation of American music.

Jimmie Rodgers was born in 1897 in Meridian, Mississippi. (A memorial museum was opened there in his honor just last year, and a Jimmie Rodgers Festival is held annually.) Rodgers' father was a railroad man; his mother died of tuberculosis when Jimmie was four, a disease that would later overtake her son. Growing up in a small southern town in the early years of the century, Rodgers took part in most of the musical events common to that time and place. The phonographs that were in every parlor played sentimental ballads and tin-pan alley songs. Occasionally, vaudeville and minstrel shows traveling through town brought their tunes. There were folk ballads, and the local string bands which played for dances and parties. Rodgers played guitar and banjo in one of these local combos for a short time before beginning his career as a professional singer. While courting the preacher's daughter who later became his wife, he probably spent many afternoons in the parlor, singing the heart songs and gospel hymns of the genteel tradition.

But, from the age of fourteen when he finally left school, Rodgers also lived the life of a railroad man, working on a line that traveled to New Orleans and participating in the freedom from conventional small-town life that railroad work brought. Of all his varied experiences during this time, he was the most deeply impressed by the musical form of the black people known as the blues.

This expressive musical form had begun to develop around 1885, and at this time could be heard on Tenth Street in downtown Meridian, played by itinerant black guitarists. The blues had already begun to creep into the repertoire of white artists by the time Jimmie Rodgers came along. He was not the first white man to sing the blues, neither was he the first hillbilly singer to yodel, but in his unique "blue yodels" he combined these two unlike elements to create something new, neither black nor white, but a little bit of both.

Rodgers sang a little bit of everything—sentimental ballads, popular tunes, and "blue yodels"—but all were marked by his personal, winning style. He was an artist rather than simply a singer. Ernest Tubb, one of today's country music greats, estimated that perhaps 75 per cent of modern country-music performers were directly or indirectly influenced to become entertainers either through hearing Rodgers in person or through his recordings. Many of his songs have turned up infolksong collections, accepted by collectors and by the people themselves as true folk material.

The music of Jimmie Rodgers has never been objectively analyzed as an example of the black/white synthesis which marks most of American popular music. Scholars have concentrated on his success as a commercial artist, his place as a determining personality of the country music industry, or his life as a southern white performer. A number of writers have pointed out black elements in Rodgers' music, most notably Greenway and Russell, but with the exception of the study done by Ted Thomas at William Carey College in 1974, a thorough examination of these elements was never attempted. The white elements in the blue yodels have been neglected, taken for granted, or generalized about.

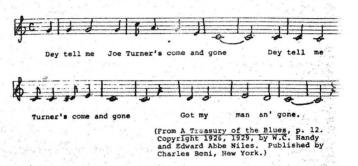
The purpose of this paper is to attempt to point out specific elements in the blue yodels which can be traced to white and to black influences, and to stimulate interest in studying the total body of Rodgers' work as the result of the interaction of two ethnic traditions. In doing this, I will describe the classic black blues, and the blue yodels of Rodgers, and show by analysis of musical elements and discussion of performance characteristics the confluence of varying elements.

By the 1920's the classic blues form was becoming stabilized among the blacks of the rural South. The blues was widely disseminated, both by wandering black street-corner performers and commercial artists such as W. C. Handy, Ma Rainey, and Bessie Smith. Unlike most popular songs, which had 8, 16, or 32 measures, the folk blues had a 12-measure form, divided into three 4-measure phrases. The first phrase was usually a melody over a tonic chord. The second phrase, using the same text, was accompanied by a subdominant chord cadencing on the tonic. The third, a different text, was accompanied by the dominant chord closing on the tonic, with often a brief reference to the subdominant in the cadence. This resulted in an AAB form. A typical blues text is:

- A. Woke up this morning, had an aching head,
- A. Woke up this morning, had an aching head;
- B. My man's done gone, and left me an empty bed.

In the rural South, where the blues first took shape, the principal accompaniment was the guitar. The text often does not last the full 4-measure phrase, but the rhythm must be continued by the guitar on each beat. Filling in a measure following an incomplete text is an important function of the accompaniment. Here is an example of the classic black blues, by W. C. Handy:

## THE MUSIC OF JUMMIE RODGERS



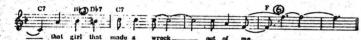
Jimmie Rodgers wrote many songs with the word "blue in the title. So did a surprising number of other early count. artists, including the Carter Family, Riley Puckett, an Ernest Stoneman. These were related to the popular minstr and vaudeville tunes of the times, written and sung t professionals, and were not the true black "blues." In the thirteen blue yodels, however, Rodgers made use of t twelve-bar form he had heard from blacks all over the Sou to create a new form combining black and who characteristics. The most startling addition to the classic for was the yodel, a device which made Rodgers famous as which stirred a number of his contemporaries to emula him. Several performers became accomplished yodelers the early names we may mention Elton Britt, Darby at Tarlton, and Riley Puckett-but none of these had the popularity of Rodgers, whose disarming simplicity w appealing to both blacks and whites.

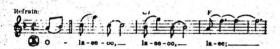
The earliest of the blue yodels was "T for Texas" (Bh Yodel No. 1), which Rodgers had been singing for a numb of years before it was recorded in 1928. A facsimile of to music is printed below; it may be compared with the examp of the black blues printed above:

## BLUE YODEL NO. 1

Words and Music by IIMMIE RODGERS







- If you don't want me, mama, you sure don't have to stall;
   'Cause I can get more women than a passenger train can haul;
   'Cause I can get more women than a passenger train can haul.
   Refrain: (yodel)
- I'm goin' buy me a pistol just as long as I'm tall,
   Goin' buy me a pistol just as long as I'm tall;
   I'm goin' shoot poor Thelma just to see her jump and fall.
   Refrain: (yodel)
- 4. I'm goin' buy me a shotgun with a great long shiny barr'l, Goin' buy me a shotgun with a great long shiny barr'l; I'm goin' shoot that rounder that stole away my girl. Refrain: (yodel)
- I'm goin' where the water tastes like cherry wine, Goin' where the water tastes like cherry wine;
   'Cause the Georgia water sure taste like turpentine, Refrain: (yodel)

## ANALYSIS OF BLUE YODEL NO. 1\*

Key: F Melodic Range: Db-C Melodic Contour: Descending

## THE MUSIC OF JIMMIE RODGERS

Bluenote in Melodic Line: yes Harmonic Center of Phrases: i IV Final Cadence: V7-I Text: Stanzaic, All AAB, except 2 ABB
Length: 54 Refrain: yodel Interlude: instrumental between each line of yerse

\*Adapted from Ted Thomas, "Jimmie Rodgers: His Life and Music," (unpublished M. M. Thesis, William Carey College, 1974).

Ted Thomas, in his analysis of the thirteen blue yodels, points out the structural homogeneity of all of them. With slight variations, they are all AAB form, all have descending melodic contours, and all have a yodeled refrain. The remarks made in this paper about the structure and characteristics of "T for Texas" may be applied in general to the other twelveblue yodels.

The texts of all of the blue yodels concern the "war between men and women," and three situations prevail. In the first, the singer is moaning the fact that his woman has left him:

- A. She left me this morning, midnight was turning day
- A. She left me this morning, midnight was turning day
- B. I didn't have no blues until my good gal went away.

  (Example from Blue Yodel No. 6)

In the second type of text, the singer is threatening trifling woman, either with violence (as in the case of poor Thelma), or with his absence:

- A. You can blow your whistle, Mama, you can toot your horn
- A. You can blow your whistle, Mama, you can toot your horn
- B. You're goin' to wake up some morning, and find your Daddy gone.

(Example from Blue Yodel No. 2)

In the third situation, the singer is boasting of irresistable attraction for all women:

- A. When I'm in the parlor, the girls think it's a treat
- A. When I'M in the parlor, the girls think it's a treat
- B. For even in the winter time, they turn off the heat. (Example from Jimmie Rodgers' Last Blue Yodel)

Because of the standardized form, the texts are often interchangeable, and stanzas can be sifted from song to song as long as they are related in mood. Many stanzas have entered oral tradition and are considered part of the common stock of blues singers. Many probably came from folk tradition in the first place, predominantly black, but some seem to be snatches from Anglo-American tradition. For example, from Blue Yodel No. 4:

- A. Listen to your daddy sing you this lonesome song
- A Listen to your daddy sing you this lonesome song
- B. You got me worried now but I won't be worried long.

And another example, from Blue Yodel No. 2:

- A. Write me a letter and send it to me by mail
- A. Write me a letter and send it to me by mail
- B. Just send it to me in care of the Birmingham jail.

The black elements in these songs are clear, and a number of them are indicated with Arabic numerals on the example:

- 1. The descending melodic contour, as opposed to the usual ascending contour of the songs of the whites.
- 2. A fondness for the interval of a melodic third. The favored intervals among whites were fourths and fifths.
- 3. The major/minor ambiguity created by blue notes. While white songs were usually definitely major or minor after the modal scales died out, the blacks loved to blur this distinction.
- 4. The short fragmented phrase, as opposed to longer lengths in the white tradition.
- 5. Another blue note, this one in the context of a descending melodic line.
- 6. The leap into falsetto at the end of the stanza. Tony Russell, in *Blacks*, Whites, and Blues, states that the

falsetto leap was established among blacks since the days of the field holler.

The white elements, indicated with Roman numerals in the example, are less obvious, with the exception of I, the yodel. "That's a new way to spell the blues," Rodgers told his wife. "You yodel 'em." By "spell" he meant a new way to pace, or separate, the stanzas for effectiveness. The yodel was used to punctuate the point made by the B line of the stanza, and perhaps to allow the singer to prepare the next stanza in his mind. The true black blues often used an instrumental line in this place.

THE MUSIC OF JIMMIE RODGERS

No one knows for sure the origin of the vodel in American country music. Yodeling was common in traveling shows and vaudeville in the last half of the nineteenth century. There were Swiss yodeling groups touring the South and Texas under the management of various impressarios. As early as 1847, a blackface minstrel named Tom Christian introduced yodeling on a Chicago stage. A popular "coon" song, "The Lily of Laguna," by the Englishman Leslie Stuart, had a yodeled chorus. But the vaudeville and minstrel yodeling which derived from the Swiss was essentially a fast. non-melodic alternation between normal and falsetto voices. unconnected to a text, unlike the Rodgers vodel which is lyrical, definitely melodic, and also much slower. Rodgers' sojourns in Texas, and his love for the romanticized cowboy's life, may have stimulated a development from the whoops, shouts and long vocalized vowels of the cowboy songs. Bill Malone, author of Country Music, USA, suggests a Mexican influence possible transmitted through the cowboys.

Another possibility is a relationship between the nonsense refrain of the Anglo-American ballad and the yodels. Very few traditional English ballads have nonsense refrains, but after they were transferred across the Atlantic, the Anglo-American developed a habit of attaching nonsense refrains at the end of each stanza, as punctuation perhaps, or temporary relief from the conventions of the plot. An

example is "Lily Monroe," from Alan Lomax' Folksongs of North America:

There was a wealthy merchant
In London's town did dwell
He had an only daughter,
The truth to you I'll tell.
Refrain: Lay the lily O,
O lay the lily O.

Also at this time, the steel guitar, laid across the lap and played with a piece of steel, was becoming popular among the country dance groups. This sound, so characteristic of modern country music, was introduced by traveling Hawaiian shows; Rodgers both worked in and owned one of these traveling shows before beginning his professional career as a singer. As may be seen at I in the example, the melodic progression of the yodel, using the scale degrees 3-4-5-3, 5-4-2, 4-3-1, is typical of the extended cadence often used in popular Hawaiian-style music. Rodgers often reflects this progression in the accompanying guitar part on his recordings.

However the yodel originated, Rodgers was not the first hillbilly singer to use it. Riley Puckett, blind guitarist and vocalist for an early string band, was the first to put it on record, in 1926, and it seems to have been a popular and accepted expression among Rodgers' contemporaries, but only Rodgers added it to the blues.

The yodel was exclusively a white mode of expression. The blacks could not, or would not yodel. Blacks who used Rodgers' songs left off the yodel, substituting the more standard instrumental interlude.

Whites after Rodgers yodeled, most notably the hillbilly duo Darby and Tarlton, and the cowboy stars Gene Autry and Roy Rogers. These yodels were interpolated into non-blues material, however, and the yodel gradually became more of an exhibition of vocal agility rather than a lyrical interlude.

Other white elements in the blue yodel are indicated by

the following roman numerals:

- II. The steady duple rhythm and firm emphasis on meter, as opposed to the less rigid triple meter usually employed by the blacks. A heavy 4/4 rhythm underlay all of the blue yodels, and much subsequent white blues playing.
- III. The cocky rather than resigned text, perhaps illuminating the greater self-confidence of the white man. In the black stanzas, there are threats and boasts, but seldom the relaxed freedom of the white man.

The Rodgers blue yodels contain many references to the railroad, as do the black blues, but the emphasis is slightly different. In the black form, the train, is often referred to as a means of escape, but in a wistful or defiant manner. In the Rodgers songs there is an aura of confidence — the singer is a free man, and he knows that things will be better on down the line. Here is an example from Blue Yodel No. 5:

- A. I can see a train comin' down the railroad track
- A. I can see a train comin' down the railroad track
- B. And I love to hear the bark of that old smoke-stack.

The most notable white elements have to do with performance style. Rodgers, using a black form and singing stanzas often taken directly from black blues tradition, never sounded black. His voice was typical of hillbilly voices of his day: light (it had a baritone range, but gave the effect of a tenor) and thin, with no vibrato and a definite nasal twang. This is related to the standard singing style used for the Anglo-American traditional ballads. Rodgers never attempted to sound any different, one reason why he was so easily accepted by the conservative Southern folk as one of their own. As Philip Nusbaum has pointed out, the singer within a folk tradition must be one of the folk, and must have a common background and culture with the audience in order for the song to be understood. Rodgers' voice quality was one means of identifying with his audience.

Rodger's instrumental style reflects the Anglo-American insistence on the importance of the words. The guitar-playing is primitive, often just a chordal and rhythmic crutch for the voice. Beyond this, the guitar might repeat the melody in an interlude, reinforcing the words which the listener has just heard. This preoccupation with story is characteristic of both the Anglo-American ballad singers of the isolated areas and the lowland assimilators of folk and popular traditions. The black concern with melody and intensity of emotion often made his word unimportant or unintelligible, but the white interest in the "story" may be seen still strong in modern country music today.

The blue yodel as a musical form never had a life beyond the life of Jimmie Rodgers. Perhaps it was so uniquely expressive of his personality that it could be made to fit no one else. But the influence of Jimmie Rodgers never died. Countless admirers, from Ernest Tubb in Texas to "Hank" Snow in Nova Scotia were inspired by Rodgers' example to become country singers. Rodgers' sentimental ballads became standard repertoire; many entered oral tradition and were collected as genuine folk songs. He was a major factor in the introduction of blues into white music, laying the basis for modern popular music ranging from rhythm and blues to modern rock, and now becoming even more evident in the country-rock of the Eagles and Linda Ronstadt.

The bulk of Jimmie Rodgers' recording careers came during the worst years of the depression. The rural south, never very stable on the economic ladder, was perhaps the hardest hit of all regions. And yet, the legend is told that, during these hard-pressed years, an often heard statement at the counter of the general store was "Let me have a pound of butter, a dozen eggs, and the latest Jimmie Rodgers record." No tribute more sincere than this could have been paid to the man whom millions of southerners saw as their own native minstrel.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER READING:

THE MUSIC OF JIMMIE RODGERS

- 1. Bill Malone, Country Music U.S.A.: A Fifty Year History. Austin, Texas: 1968.
- 2. Bill Malone and Judith McCulloh, eds. Stars of Country Music: Uncle Dave Macon to Johnny Rodriguez. Urbana, Ill.: 1975.
- 3. Tony Russell, Blacks, Whites, and Blues. New York: 1970.

170

SOLAMON SOL BOLTONON 125 EDING

TT'S TOO HIGH TO GO DUER,

AND THO WIDE TO GO PROUDD,
SU THINK I'LL JUST WAIT,

UNTIL THEY OPEN THE GATE,

SOLOMON SOL BOLTOD

TULD TO ME IN THE SUMMER
OR 1972 PRIOR TO HIS PASSING, NOV. T 1982 OF

STOMBCH CANCER PRIENT.

GUILT LEWILL

WONDERVILL

CHURCH

CH

Life and Confession of the Noted Outlaw James Copeland. By Dr. J. S. R. Pitts. Introduction to the facsimile edition by John D. W. Guice. (Jackson: University Press of Mississippi, 1980. Introduction, calendar. Pp xxv, 237. §12.50)

While the American West was the most celebrated domain of the outlaw, he antebellum South had its share of popular scoundrels and criminals. Few were more widely known than James Copeland. He was born in Georgia and noved to Mississippi in 1834. He began his life of crime quite early. At the age of about twelve he was arrested for stealing some pigs from a neighbor's farm. With his conviction at hand, his mother secured the services of Gale Wages, a

reasonably well-known scoundrel from Mobile. Wages decided the only solution to young Copeland's problem was to destroy the indictment and accompanying records. To achieve the destruction, Copeland and Wages burned the Jackson County Courthouse and all its records, thereby keeping Copeland out of jail.

Copeland became so enchanted with Wages that he joined Wages' gang, or "clan," as it was known during the antebellum period. Throughout the 1840s the Wages Clan plundered the Gulf Coast from Mobile Bay to New Orleans. At times their activities ranged as far west as San Antonio and as far north as Cincinnati. In 1845, Copeland struck out on his own but maintained a loose association with the Wages Clan. In 1848, when Wages and one other member of the Clan were murdered, Copeland dutifully avenged their deaths. Copeland subsequently spent four years in the Alabama State Penitentiary for larceny. When he was released in 1853, he was rearrested by the resourceful sheriff of Perry County, Mississippi, Dr. J. S. R. Pitts. Perry County officials had a number of outstanding grievances against Copeland. Following his trial for murder in September, 1857, James Copeland was hanged on October 30, 1857, in Augusta, Mississippi.

Prior to his execution, Copeland dictated his memoirs to Sheriff Pitts. As Professor Guice points out, Pitts embellished the narrative in a number of places and published it the next year. The candid memoir named many of Copeland's associates and caused Sheriff Pitts an enormous amount of difficulties as a result. Pitt's life was threatened by former clan members and he even served a short sentence in an Alabama jail on libel charges.

The story of the manuscript is almost as intriguing as the careers of Copeland, Wages, and Pitts. Legend has it that former clan members vowed to destroy all copies of the memoir to protect themselves and their descendants. Their success seems pointed out by the fact that Professor Guice has been unable to turn up any copies of the first edition. What is reprinted here is a facsimile of the third edition issued in 1908. This edition itself was a rare item until now. We are indebted to Professor Guice and the University Press of Mississippi for making this fascinating tale available once again. Should the same fate befall this new printing as has befallen previous printings, the truth of the legend may be borne out. I am confident, though, that the University Press will keep ample copies of this printing available so that the nefarious designs of the clan's descendants will be doomed.

ROBERT J. HAWS.

University of Mississippi

THE MISSISSIPPI HISTORICAL SOCIETY
THE MISSISSIPPI MISSISSIPPI

### **Noted Outlaw Books**

by Janet Smith Director of Lucedale-George Co. Public Library

Books on noted outlaws of the area always are on demand in local libraries.

Perhaps it is the lure of buried treasur or the nostalgia of a grandparent telling us exciting stories. Whatever the reason, the library tries to provide material on local outlaws.

The most famous outlaw of our area was James Copeland. Kinnie Wagner from Greene County and the Sullivans from Sullivan's Hollow also continue to draw much interest.

Copeland was born in 1823 in Jackson County. The area now is known as Basin Community in George County. His gang terroized South Mississippi in the 1830's and 1840's by stealing horses and slaves.

In 1980, the University of Mississippi Press reproduced the 1909 facsimile edition of The Life and Confessions of the Noted Outlaw James Copeland by Dr. J.R.S. Pitts.

The first edition of the book, written in 1858, has disappeared without any known copeis available. A few photocopies and possible original copies of the 1874 edition are in existence.

The Jackson-George Library System has several copies of the 1909 edition that may be checked out.

By The Rivers of Water, Vol. I by W.H. Jackson contains a very readable account of the Copeland Gang, pp. 230-254. Chapter four of Pascagoula-Singing River City by Jay Higginbotham deals with the Copeland gang. The search for the Copeland Gang Treasure continues.

For more information on where the treasure might be, read Explorers LTD Guide to Lost Treasure in the United State and Canada by Rosemarie D. Perrin. Other treasure books also are available at your local library.

Kinnie Wagner, a 20th Century outlaw, started his life of crime in Greene County. The Guns of Kinnie Wagner by Claude Gentry tells about Wagner's life written from Wagner's own point of view.

Many friends of Kinnie from the Greene, George and Jackson County area came to an autography party for Gentry held in the Lucedale-George County Library several years ago. Kinnie made friends easily even while in jail. A summary of his life is given on pages 255-272 in By the Rivers of Water, Vol. I.

If you mention Sullivan's Hollow to almost any Mississippian, he or she has probably heard of it, but may not be sure of its exact location.

The real "hollow" is located a few miles off of Highway 35 between Mount Olive and Mize. The "hollow" was noted for pranks and violence from the 1800's until the early part of the 1900's.

Sullivan's Hollow by Chester Sullivan and Wild Bill Sullivan and King of the Hollow by Anne R. Hammons were written by Sulliven descendants. Hammons' book also contains an extensive family history of the Henderson Sullivan family.

TO 24 1 4 8 2 LE 13 WARD WA LACE CELLUS 3 3 4 25 5 TACE DUTE (1008) LACE CELLUS 3 4 25 5 (1008)

Charity begins at home--but no fair practicing on yourself.

#### NOTES OF THANKS

I would again like to extend my special thanks to Mrs.

S. M. Pittman for doing all the typing for this brochure. We are also indebited to her for doing all the typing, for both volumes, I & II of Kittrell Kith and Kin. However, the compiler must take credit for any and all errors, of whatever nature.

She is a very gracious lady - incidentally, she is a Great-Granddaughter of the late Rev. Robert W. Prine - my Great-Grandfather.

I again wish to express my appreciation to Ben and Jean Strickland for their assistance in helping to clean the building and grounds following the two previous reunions and also for the material that they have made available to us for this and vol. II of Kittrell Kith and Kin. We are all deeply indebited to them for the mass of information that they have compiled of our mutual ancesters. I feel that no one is better prepared to answer questions regarding our people than they. Elsewhere in this brochure you will find a list of purbications published by them, all of which can be ordered directly from them. If they are present today, they probably have a few copies of some of them on hand - if you are interested.

We also are indebited to Mrs. F. C. Ball of Greene County for her interest in the Kittrells and related families, and for her contributions of material to this brochure as well as Vol. II of Kittrell Kith and Kin. She has also compiled much information regarding the Kittrells and allied families of Green County, Mississippi.

We thank Eldon Black for his contribution of material on the W. J. Black family.

Let me add here that if you have any material that you would like to appear in future brochures - please mail it to me and I will do my best to include it.

We sincerely appreciate all of you who attended the two previous reunions and we are certainly enjoying your company here today. I only hope that you have as much pleasure visiting with us here today as we are with you. If you are, then all our effort and work will be well rewarded.

Let us part today, hoping that we will all be together again, Palm Sunday, 1987.

Finally, let me apologize for all the errors, redundant and repetious subjects and items which appear in this and previous editions of these brochures.

Glean any good from it that you can and forget that which is not so good - if you do find any good then I will not consider all my efforts lost.

The objective of many genealogical searchers is to one day write a family history. The library has received several noteworthy family histories in recent months.

Among these is Ann Combs Krahn's "The Lives and Letters of the Combs Family." This is the story of the descendants of Thomas Hicks Combs and his wife Kizziah Hayes, who were in Wilkes County, N.C., as early as 1800.

Allied families include Armstrong, Anderson, Boggs and Collins. Like most families, the Combs spread out and descendants are found in Georgia, Alabama and other southern states. There is a good index.

Melba Goff Allen has published "The McLendons of America." McLendons (Maclennons) came from Scotland to America in 1696. As is the case with almost any person of Celtic origin that you know, they are of "...an ancient Clan, of descent from the Royal Celtic families of Scotland and Ireland."

These McLendons settled first in North Carolina and Georgia. Many later came to Alabama and Mississippi. The index is very good.

Comments and queries directed to this column should be addressed to Genealogy Division, Mobile Public Library, 704 Government St., Mobile, Ala. 36602. REGISTER, SW. FREDE (98).

Thanks,

The compiler

A. L. Small

# BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BOOKS THAT MAY BE OF INTEREST

#### MY HUSBAND JIMMIE ROGERS

MRS.JIMMIE ROGERS
SAN ANTONIO SOUTHERN LITERARY INSTITUTE
REPRINTED BY:
COUNTRY MUSIC FOUNDATION PRESS, 1975
AVAILABLE FROM:
EARNEST TUBB RECORD SHOP, INC.
417 BROADWAY, NASHVILLE, TN. 37203
(264 PAGES - PAPER COVERS) (ISBN 0-306-8133-7)

#### JIMMIE THE KID - THE LIFE OF JIMMIE ROGERS

MIKE PARIS & CHRIS COMBER

A DACAPO PAPERBACK - 211 PAGES

PUBLISHED BY DA CAPO PRESS, LTD.

A SUBSIDIARY OF PLENUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION

227 WEST 17th STREET, NEW YOUR, NEW YORK 10011

#### THE LIFE AND TIMES OF AMERICA'S BLUE YODELER; JIMMIE RODGERS

NOLAN PORTERFIELD

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS PRESS,

URBANA, ILLINOIS

HARD COVER - 460 PAGES

(ISBN 0-252-00750-6)

## BIBLI OGRAPHY CONTINUED

"Life and Confession of the Noted Outlaw - James Copeland";
By: Dr, H, R. S. Pitts, sheriff of Perry County, Mississippi, who
executed Copeland. Introduction to the Facsimile Edition, 1980
and 1981, which are a copy of the 1909 edition, by Dr. John D.W.
Guice. 237 p., University Press of Mississippi, 3825 Ridgewood Road,
Jackson, Mississippi 30211. \$12.00. First published 1858, second
edition 1874 and third edition, 1909. (This book is in print and can
be obtained from the publisher).

"True Life Story of Will Purvis"; by Frances Williams Griffith. Published 1979 by the Lamar County Historical Society, Purvis, Ms. 40 p. This is a reprint of the 1935 and an undated edition. (This book can be obtained from the Lamar County Historical Society, Purvis, Mississippi for \$5.00).

THE GUNS OF KINNIE WAGHER

BALDWYN MISSISSIPPI

THE MAGNOLIA PUBLISHING CO

BY: CLAUDE FENTRY.

### BOOK REVIEWS

Southeastern Mississippi and Southwestern Alabama County, Source Records available from:
Ben Strickland
P. O. Box 5147
Moss Point, MS 39563

Please send check or money order. Libraries may be billed. All prices include postage.

1.	Recirds of Perry County, MS. Vol. I 1820 - 1830 Tax rolls 1822 - 1823 Birth and Death Schedule	\$ 8.00
2.	Records of Perry County, HS Vol. II 1831 - 1840 Tex Rolls	8.00
3•	Records of Perry County, MS Vol. III Cemetery Records	22.00
4.	Records of Perry County, HS Vol. IV 1841 - 1847 Tax Rolls; 1845 & 1853 State Census	10.00
5.	Who Married Whom - Perry County, HS by Patricia H. Edwards and Jean Strickland	25.00
6.	Records of Greene County, MS. Vol. I 1811 - 1820 Tax Rolls 1816 Territorial Census	9.00
7•	Records of Greene County, MS Vol. II Cemetery Records Book A.	16.00
8.	Records of Greene County, MS Vol. II Cemetery Records Book B	16.00
9•	Records of Greene County, MS Vo. III 1840 Census; 1846 Land Commissioners Book; 1853 State Census	10.00
	Who Married Mhom - Greene County, MS by Patricia N. Edwards and Jean Strickland Washington County, Mississippi Territory (Alabama) 1803 - 1816 Tax Rolls	25.00 12.00
12.	Records of the Choctau Trading Post, St. Stephens, Mississippi Territory 1803 - 1815	12.00
13.	Records of Wayne County, MS Vol. I State Census - 1816, 1820, 1841, 1845, 1853, 1866	10.00
14.	Records of Mayne County, MS Vol. II 1810 - 1820 Tax Rolls	11.00
15.	Records of Jones County, iis Vol. I Deed Book A & B 1827 - 1856	12.00
16.	Records of Jones County, MS Vol. II 1827 - 1841 Tax Rolls; 1837, 1841, 1853 State Census	14.00
17.	George County, Hississippi Death Records by Rouse	20.00
18.	George County, Hississippi Cemetery Records Book A	16.00
19.	George County, Hississippi Cemetery Records Book B	16.00

Memory Chapel Funeral Home is in charge of arrangements.

Edna L. Weldy

Services will be held at 2 p.m. of today at Brooklyn Baptist Church for Edna Ladner Weldy of Brooklyn, who died Feb. 27, 1986, at Stone of County Hospital in Wiggins.

The Rev. C.R. Williams will officiate. Interment will be in the Simulate. Mrs. Weldy was a resident of the standard will be sootlyn Brooklyn and a member of the standard will be Scott Johnson, Brooklyn Baptist Church.

Pallbearers will be Scott Johnson, will a Brooklyn, a son, Gary Walley, Dexter will be Scott Johnson, will be Survivors include a daughter, will be Survivors include a daughter, will be Scott Johnson, will

L C & Mre Alvin L Small

PO Box 248

Beaumoni MS 39423

L C & Mre Alvin L Small

OMAR KHAYYAM, ON THE PASSING OF TIME

KEEP THE TORCH LIT ®

FOR A DAY, AN HOUR, THE
TWINKLE OF AN EYE,
A ROSE BLOOMS RESPLENDENT
LIKE A JEWEL - - THEN TO DIE
IF I COULD STOP TIME, CATCH
THE JEWEL,
AND KEEP IT CHANGELESS, I'M
THE JEWELER WHO COULD BRIGHTEN
ALL, DELIGHTING ALL OF TIME.
ATTRIBUTED TO OMAR KHAYYAM

'MAY ALL YOUR PATHS

BE PEACEFUL AND PLEASANT,

CHARGED WITH THE BEST FRUIT,

THE DOING GOOD TO OTHERS.'

JEFFERSON DAVIS

LAST WRITTEN WORDS OF JEFFERSON DAVIS
BRIERFIELD, NOV. 13, 1889

TILL WE MEET AGAIN'

Edna L. Weldy

Services will be held at 2 p.m. of today at Brooklyn Baptist Church for Edna Ladner Weldy of Brooklyn, who died Feb. 27, 1986, at Stone County Hospital in Wiggins.

The Rev. C.R. Williams will officible ate. Interment will be in the Simbons Cemetery.

Mrs. Weldy was a resident of at Brooklyn and a member of the at Brooklyn Baptist Church.

Pallbearers will be Scott Johnson, which was a president of at Brooklyn and a member of the at Brooklyn and gray Walley, Dexter will be Scott Johnson, which was a president of at Brooklyn and gray Walley, Dexter will be Scott Johnson, which was a president of a Survivors include a daughter, and Johnson, Gary Walley, Dexter was a president of a Brooklyn; a son, Audrey Ladner of A Brooklyn; a

\*L. Gerald "Jerry" Small, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Alvin L. Small, born: Wiesbaden, West Germany, April 26, 1957. Died: Jacksonville, Florida, April 28, 1983. Class of 1975. Graduate of University of Southern Mississippi, 1978 and 1981. Benumber Chook Brumber Newsletter, Volume ONE, Number Two, Shruko OY, May 7 This 1983. Benumber, Mississippi, Mississippi, 1978.

## ON THE PASSING OF TIME

FOR A DAY, AN HOUR, THE

TWINKLE OF AN EYE,

A ROSE BLOOMS RESPLENDENT

LIKE A JEWEL - - THEN TO DIE

IF I COULD STOP TIME, CATCH

THE JEWEL,

AND KEEP IT CHANGELESS, I'M

THE JEWELER WHO COULD BRIGHTEN

ALL, DELIGHTING ALL OF TIME.

ATTRIBUTED TO OMAR KHAYYAM